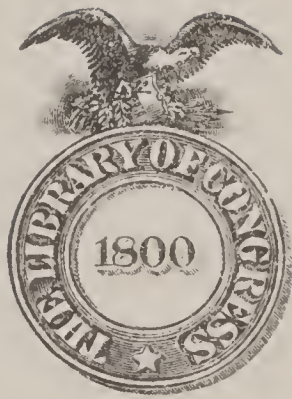


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GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER
Commander in Chief

JOURNAL
OF THE
FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL
ENCAMPMENT
GRAND ARMY OF THE
REPUBLIC



BOSTON, MASS.
AUGUST 10 to 15, 1924



JANUARY 9, 1925.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs
and ordered to be printed, with illustrations



Washington
Government Printing Office
1925

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PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 25, SIXTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, and the American Legion, respectively, shall, with accompanying illustrations, be printed annually hereafter as separate House documents of the Congress to which they may be submitted.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

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LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Van Wert, Ohio, December 17, 1924.

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

There is transmitted herewith the Journal of the Fifty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at Boston, Mass., on August 10 to 15, 1924, which is submitted, as provided in public resolution No. 25, Sixty-eighth Congress, approved June 6, 1924, for printing as a House document.

ANDREW S. BURT,
Past Adjutant General

ENCAMPMENT ROLL LIST OF COMMITTEES

ROLL OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 10 TO 15, 1924

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Commander in Chief

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,¹⁻² Van Wert, Ohio

Senior Vice Commander in Chief

FRANK A. WALSH,¹⁻³ Milwaukee, Wis.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief

GEORGE T. LEECH,⁴ Baltimore, Md.

Surgeon General

CHARLES W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.

Chaplain in Chief

CHARLES L. SHERGUR, Union Springs, N. Y.

Adjutant General

ANDREW S. BURT,¹ Van Wert, Ohio

Quartermaster General

COLA D. R. STOWITS,¹ Buffalo, N. Y.

Judge Advocate General

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,¹⁻⁵ Indianapolis, Ind.

Inspector General

OTTO SHIMANSKY, Sandusky, Ohio

National Patriotic Instructor

CHARLES O. BROWN,¹ Oak Park, Ill.

Assistant Adjutant General

CALVIN A. BRAINARD,¹⁻⁶ Buffalo, N. Y.

Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian of Records

SAMUEL P. TOWN,¹⁻⁷ Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief of Staff

GEORGE A. HOSLEY,¹⁻⁸ West Somerville, Mass.

Senior Aid-de-Camp

WILLIAM L. GAGE, South Braintree, Mass.

¹ Present.

² Past commander, department of Ohio.

³ Past commander, department of Wisconsin.

⁴ Past commander, department of Maryland.

⁵ Past commander, department of Indiana.

⁶ Past commander, department of New York.

⁷ Assistant adjutant general, department of Pennsylvania.

⁸ Past commander, department of Massachusetts.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Department	Name	Address
Alabama	George F. Jackson ¹	Edgewood, Birmingham.
Arkansas	Cos. Altenberg ¹	Little Rock.
California and Nevada	C. B. Wilson ¹	Los Angeles, Calif.
Colorado and Wyoming	W. H. Comstock ¹	Denver.
Connecticut	Henry L. Beach ³	Hartford.
Delaware	Wm. W. Buckius	Wilmington.
Florida	I. A. Spencer	St. Petersburg.
Georgia and South Carolina	G. E. Whitman ¹	Fitzgerald, Ga.
Idaho	Otto F. Steen,	Boise.
Illinois	John B. Inman ¹⁻²	Springfield.
Indiana	Samuel M. Hench	Ft. Wayne.
Iowa	A. G. Beatty ¹⁻⁴	Independence.
Kansas	J. H. Osborne ¹	Humboldt.
Kentucky	M. H. Davidson	Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi	E. K. Russ	New Orleans, La.
Maine	Edwin Riley ¹	Livermore Falls.
Maryland	John H. Brandt	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Edwin F. Morrill ¹	Everett.
Michigan	H. A. Chapin	Lansing.
Minnesota	Silas H. Towler ¹⁻²	Minneapolis.
Missouri	John M. Williams	California
Montana	George Dinnent	Butte.
Nebraska	John Reese ¹	Broken Bow.
New Hampshire	W. D. Baker	Concord.
New Jersey	Frank Briden ¹	Belmar.
New Mexico	J. R. McFee	Gallup.
New York	Birt F. Parsons ¹	Brooklyn.
North Dakota	Albert Roberts ¹	Devil's Lake.
Ohio	Walton Weber ¹	Columbus.
Oklahoma	J. W. Duck	Stillwater.
Oregon	J. E. Hall	Portland.
Pennsylvania	J. Andrew Wilt ¹⁻²	Towanda.
Potomac	John Middleton, ¹⁻²	Washington, D.C.
Rhode Island	Samuel A. Whelden	Providence.
South Dakota	W. H. Carr	Yankton.
Tennessee	John C. Mordough	Hollywood, Calif.
Texas	Byron P. Drowne ¹	El Paso.
Utah	Henry W. Charter	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	John H. Amadon	Johnson.
Virginia and North Carolina	George W. Burchfield ¹	National Soldiers' Home, Va.
Washington and Alaska	F. H. Hurd	Seattle.
West Virginia	L. B. Moore ¹	Parkersburgh.
Wisconsin	John W. Ganes	Ripon.

¹ Present.

² Member of the executive committee of national council of administration.

³ Deceased.

⁴ Past department commander.

MEMBERSHIP, FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

The total number of names appearing on the roll of the Fifty-eighth National Encampment, as shown by the following table is 1,256. Deducting previously reported, as indicated by (*), the net voting strength is 1,189.

National officers, past national officers, departments	Department officers	Representatives	Past department commanders	Total	Deduct previously reported (*)	Net voting strength
National officers, entitled to vote				10		10
National council of administration				43		43
Past commanders in chief				12		12
Past senior vice commanders in chief				15		15
Past junior vice commanders in chief				15		15
Alabama	4	1	8	13	1	12
Arizona ¹						
Arkansas	4	2	15	21	2	19
California and Nevada	4	21	16	41		41
Colorado and Wyoming	4	6	12	22	2	20
Connecticut	4	6	13	23		23
Delaware	4	2	17	23	1	22
Florida	4	3	17	24	1	23
Georgia and South Carolina	4	1	17	17	1	16
Idaho	4	2	12	18	1	17
Illinois	4	26	11	41	1	40
Indiana	4	25	15	44	2	42
Iowa	4	19	17	40	3	37
Kansas	4	20	16	40		40
Kentucky	4	3	13	20	2	18
Louisiana and Mississippi	4	2	8	14	3	11
Maine	4	4	16	24	1	23
Maryland	4	4	16	24	3	21
Massachusetts	4	19	13	36	3	33
Michigan	4	15	11	30	2	28
Minnesota	4	8	20	32	3	29
Missouri	4	14	16	34	3	31
Montana	4	2	10	16	1	15
Nebraska	4	9	15	28	2	26
New Hampshire	4	4	13	21		21
New Jersey	4	7	15	26	2	24
New Mexico	4	1	13	18	4	14
New York	4	31	12	47	2	45
North Dakota	4	1	19	24	1	23
Ohio	4	33	18	55	4	51
Oklahoma	4	5	13	22		22
Oregon	4	7	20	31	2	29
Pennsylvania	4	33	12	49	1	48
Potomac	4	3	19	26	2	24
Rhode Island	4	4	10	18	1	17
South Dakota	4	3	17	24	1	23
Tennessee	4	2	14	20		20
Texas	4	3	13	19	2	17
Utah	4	1	11	16		16
Vermont	4	5	15	24		24
Virginia and North Carolina	4	2	7	13	2	11
Washington and Alaska	4	7	16	27		27
West Virginia	4	3	13	20	2	18
Wisconsin	4	13	19	36	3	33
Total	172	381	608	1, 256	67	1, 189

¹ No report can be obtained.

PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS

PAST COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

B. F. Stephenson (provisional) (died Aug. 30, 1871)	1866
S. A. Hurlburt, Illinois (died Mar. 27, 1882)	1866-67
John A. Logan, Illinois (died Dec. 26, 1886)	1868-70
Ambros E. Burnside, Rhode Island (died Sept. 18, 1881)	1871-72
Charles Devens, Massachusetts (died Jan. 7, 1892)	1873-74
John F. Hartranft, Pennsylvania (died Oct. 17, 1899)	1875-76
John C. Robinson, New York (died Feb. 18, 1897)	1877-78
William Earnshaw, Ohio (died July 17, 1885)	1879
Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1880
George S. Merrill, Massachusetts (died Feb. 17, 1900)	1881
Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska (died July 29, 1902)	1882
Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania (died Nov. 25, 1914)	1883
John S. Kountz, Ohio (died June 14, 1909)	1884
Samuel S. Burdett, Potomac (died Sept. 24, 1914)	1885
Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896)	1886
John P. Rea, Minnesota (died May 28, 1900)	1887
William Warner, Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916)	1888
Russell A. Alger, Michigan (died Jan. 24, 1907)	1889
Wheelock G. Veazy, Vermont (died Mar. 22, 1898)	1890
John Palmer, New York (died Apr. 15, 1905)	1891
A. G. Weissert, Wisconsin (died Apr. 24, 1923)	1892
John G. B. Adams, Massachusetts (died Oct. 19, 1900)	1893
Thomas G. Lawler, Illinois (died Feb. 3, 1908)	1894
Ivan N. Walker, Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905)	1895
T. S. Clarkson, Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915)	1896
John P. S. Gobin, Pennsylvania (died May 10, 1910)	1897
James A. Sexton, Illinois (died in office Feb. 5, 1899)	1898
W. C. Johnson, Ohio (died Apr. 27, 1917)	1899
Albert D. Shaw, New York (died Feb. 10, 1901)	1899
Leo Rassieur, Missouri	1900
Ell Torrance, ¹ Minneapolis, Minn.	1901
Thomas J. Stewart, Pennsylvania (died Sept. 11, 1917)	1902
John C. Black, Illinois (died Aug. 17, 1915)	1903
Wilmon W. Blackmar, Massachusetts (died in office July 6, 1905)	1904
John R. King, ¹ Baltimore, Md.	1905
James Tanner, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1905
Robert B. Brown, Ohio (died July 30, 1916)	1906
Charles G. Burton, Kansas City, Mo.	1907
Henry M. Nevius, New Jersey (died Jan. 28, 1911)	1908
Samuel R. Van Sant, ¹ Minneapolis, Minn.	1909
John E. Gilman, Massachusetts (died Feb. 20, 1921)	1910
Harvey M. Trimble, Illinois (died Jan. 10, 1918)	1911
Alfred B. Beers, Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920)	1912
Washington Gardner, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1913
David J. Palmer, ¹ Washington, Iowa	1914
Elias R. Monfort, Ohio (died July 29, 1920)	1915
W. J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1916
Orlando A. Somers, Indiana (died June 9, 1921)	1917
Clarendon E. Adams, Nebraska (died Feb. 23, 1924)	1918
James D. Bell, New York (died in office Nov. 1, 1919)	1919
Daniel M. Hall, Columbus, Ohio	1919
William A. Ketchan, Indiana (died Dec. 27, 1921)	1920
Lewis S. Pilcher, ¹ Brooklyn, N. Y.	1921
James W. Willett, ¹ Tama, Iowa	1922

¹ Present.

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

James B. McKean, New York (died Jan. 6, 1879)	1866-67
Joshua T. Owen, Pennsylvania (died Nov. 7, 1887)	1868
Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896)	1868-1870
Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1871-72
Edward Jardine, New York (died Mar. 13, 1896)	1874
Joseph S. Reynolds, California (died Sept. 18, 1911)	1875-76
Elisha M. Rhodes, Rhode Island (died Jan. 14, 1917)	1877
Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska (died July 29, 1902)	1878
John Palmer, New York (died Apr. 15, 1905)	1879
Edger D. Swain, Illinois (died Apr. 28, 1904)	1880
Charles L. Young, Ohio (died September, 1913)	1881
W. E. W. Ross, Maryland (died Nov. 14, 1907)	1882
William Warner, Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916)	1883
John P. Rea, Minnesota (died May 28, 1900)	1884
Seldon Connor, Maine (died July 9, 1917)	1885
S. W. Backus, San Francisco, Calif.	1886
Nelson Cole, Missouri (died July 31, 1899)	1887
Moses H. Neil, Columbus, Ohio	1888
A. G. Weissert, Wisconsin (died Apr. 24, 1923)	1889
Richard F. Tobin, Massachusetts (died in office Nov. 22, 1890)	1890
George H. Innis, Massachusetts (elected Apr. 7, 1891; died Jan. 19, 1907)	1891
Henry M. Duffield, Michigan (died July 13, 1912)	1891
R. H. Warfield, California (died July 16, 1906)	1892
Ivan N. Walker, Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905)	1893
A. P. Burchfield, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 8, 1910)	1894
E. H. Hobson, Kentucky (died Sept. 13, 1901)	1895
John H. Mullen, Minnesota (died Apr. 3, 1907)	1896
Alfred Lyth, Buffalo, N. Y.	1897
W. C. Johnson, Ohio (elected commander in chief Sept. 5, 1899; died Apr. 27, 1917)	1898
Daniel Ross, Delaware (elected Sept. 5, 1899; died Mar. 26, 1916)	1899
Irvin Robbins, Indiana (died Feb. 29, 1911)	1899
Edwin C. Milliken, Maine (died Oct. 21, 1921)	1900
John McElroy, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1901
William M. Olin, Massachusetts (died Apr. 18, 1911)	1902
C. Mason Kinne, California (died Dec. 25, 1913)	1903
John R. King, ¹ Baltimore, Md. (elected commander in chief July 17, 1905)	1904
George W. Patton, Tennessee (promoted July 17, 1905; died Sept. 19, 1906)	1905
George W. Cook, Colorado (died Dec. 17, 1916)	1905
William H. Armstrong, Indiana (died Sept. 28, 1914)	1906
Lewis E. Griffith, New York (died Oct. 6, 1912)	1907
J. Kent Hamilton, Ohio (died Dec. 29, 1918)	1908
William M. Bostaph, Salt Lake City, Utah	1909
Charles Burrows, Rutherford, N. J.	1910
Nicholas W. Day, New York (died Mar. 6, 1916)	1911
Henry Z. Osborne, Los Angeles, Calif. (died March, 1923)	1912
Thomas H. Soward, Oklahoma (died Aug. 12, 1918)	1913
Joseph B. Griswold, Michigan (died in office Mar. 9, 1915)	1914
William F. Conner, Texas (promoted Mar. 10, 1915; died Mar. 1, 1919)	1915
George H. Slaybaugh, Washington, D. C.	1915
William H. Warmstead, Kansas City, Mo.	1916
John L. Clem, ¹ Washington, D. C.	1917
John G. Chambers, Portland, Oreg.	1918
Charles B. Wilson, ¹ Los Angeles, Calif.	1919
George A. Hosley, ¹ Boston, Mass.	1920
Robert W. McBride, ¹ Indianapolis, Ind.	1921
C. S. Brodbent, San Antonio, Tex.	1922

¹ Present.

PAST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

Robert S. Foster, Indiana (died Mar. 3, 1903)	1866
Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut (died Mar. 18, 1905)	1866-69
Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1870
James Coey, California (died July 14, 1918)	1871
J. Warren Keifer, Springfield, Ohio	1871-72
Edward Ferguson, Wisconsin (died Sept. 18, 1901)	1873
Guy T. Gould, Illinois (died Mar. 4, 1919)	1874
Charles J. Buckbee, Connecticut (died Nov. 5, 1896)	1875-76
William Earnshaw, Ohio (died July 17, 1885)	1877
Herbert E. Hill, Massachusetts (died Apr. 8, 1892)	1878
Harrison Dingman, Washington, D. C.	1879
George Bowers, New Hampshire (died Feb. 14, 1884)	1880
C. V. R. Pond, Michigan (died June 9, 1912)	1881
I. S. Bangs, Maine (died May 30, 1903)	1882
Walter H. Holmes, California (died Mar. 26, 1889)	1883
Ira E. Hicks, Connecticut (died Mar. 23, 1919)	1884
John R. Lewis, Georgia (died Feb. 8, 1900)	1885
Edgar Allan, Virginia (died Oct. 28, 1904)	1886
John C. Lineham, New Hampshire (died Sept. 19, 1905)	1887
Joseph Hadfield, New York (not now in the order)	1888
John F. Lovett, Trenton, N. J.	1889
George B. Creamer, Maryland (died Sept. 16, 1896)	1890
T. S. Clarkson, Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915)	1891
Peter B. Ayars, Delaware (died Jan. 19, 1904)	1892
J. C. Bigger, Texas (died Sept. 24, 1900)	1893
Charles H. Shute, Louisiana (died Nov. 26, 1907)	1894
S. G. Cosgrove, Washington and Alaska (died 1911)	1895
Charles W. Buckley, Alabama (died Dec. 4, 1906)	1896
Francis B. Allen, Hartford, Conn.	1897
Daniel Ross, Delaware (senior vice Sept. 6, 1899; died Mar. 26, 1916)	1898
Michael Minton, Kentucky (died Oct. 9, 1911)	1899
Frank Seaman, Tennessee (died Nov. 20, 1910)	1900
James O'Donnell, Illinois (died Feb. 15, 1910)	1901
James P. Averill, Georgia (died Oct. 12, 1904)	1902
Harry C. Kessler, Montana (died Sept. 10, 1907)	1903
George N. Patton, Tennessee (senior vice, July 17, 1905; died Sept. 19, 1906)	1904
Ephraim B. Stillings, Massachusetts (elected Sept. 4, 1905; died Dec. 30, 1917)	1905
Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis, Minn.	1905
F. B. Fenton, Evanston, Ill.	1906
William M. Scott, Atlanta, Ga.	1907
Charles C. Royce, Washington, D. C. (died Feb. 11, 1923)	1908
Alfred B. Beers, Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920)	1909
William James, Jacksonville, Fla.	1910
William A. Ogden, Kansas (died Oct. 31, 1914)	1911
Americus Whedon, Kentucky (died Oct. 18, 1921)	1912
A. S. Fowler, Little Rock, Ark. (died Oct. 18, 1922)	1913
W. F. Conner, Texas (senior vice, Mar. 10, 1915; died Mar. 1, 1919)	1914
Oscar A. Janes, ¹ Detroit, Mich. (elected Apr. 1, 1915)	1915
Le Vant Dodge, Berea, Ky.	1915
E. K. Russ, New Orleans, La.	1916
John M. Vernon, Wilmette, Ill. (died Nov. 20, 1921)	1917
Charles M. Haber, ¹ National Soldiers' Home, Va.	1918
Isidore Isaacs, New York, N. Y. (died Feb. 18, 1924)	1919
J. E. Gandy, ¹ Spokane, Wash.	1920
Henry A. Johnson, Washington, D. C.	1921
C. V. Gardner, Rapid City, S. Dak.	1922

¹ Present.

DEPARTMENTS

[The figures within the () indicate the number of each department in the order of permanent organization]

ALABAMA (42)

[Organized June 26, 1876. Reorganized Mar. 12, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 40. Posts, 2]

Department commander-----	Henry F. Dodd ¹ -----	Whistler.
Senior vice department commander----	Frank McLeod ¹ -----	Mobile.
Junior vice department commander----	Thomas Barr ¹ -----	Mobile.
Assistant adjutant general-----	George F. Jackson ¹ ---	Edgewood, Birmingham.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
D. P. Wakeman, ¹ at large, Mobile.	Joseph Nixon, Mobile.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Cornelius Cadle, ² 1868-70.	A. N. Ballard, ² 1906.
Datus E. Coon, ² 1871.	W. M. Campbell, ² 1907.
George H. Patrick, ² 1871-80.	Charles E. Peck, ² 1908.
F. G. Sheppard, ² 1889.	C. A. Cook, ² 1908.
Seymour Bullock, ² 1890.	Thomas R. Gockel, ² 1909.
A. B. Hayes, ² 1891	Henry M. Austin, Bedford, Va., ¹ 1910.
William Snyder, ² 1892.	Charles C. Chapin, ² 1911.
J. Clyde Millar, ² 1893.	W. H. Brooks, ² 1912.
Charles W. Buckley, ² 1894.	Joseph Greenwood, ² 1913.
Manoah Bostick, ² 1895.	Anson B. Culver, ² 1914.
George Wollenhaupt, ³ 1896.	Charles A. Mange, ² 1915.
W. H. Black, ² 1897.	J. J. Powers, Mobile, 1916.
A. G. Bethard, ² 1898.	E. F. Quinn, ² 1917.
A. P. Stone, ³ 1899.	Isaac W. Higgs, ² 1918.
George B. Randolph, ² 1900.	A. W. Fulghum, Birmingham. 1919.
G. F. Jackson, Birmingham, ^{1 4} 1901.	John A. Barr, Citronelle, ¹ 1920.
E. D. Bacon, ² 1902.	James Ashworth, Birmingham, ¹ 1921.
R. H. Allison, ² 1903.	Chester K. Roe, Spring Hill, 1922.
Henry Chairsell, Birmingham, ¹ 1904.	George Hoenig, Cullman, ¹ 1923.
A. G. Negley, ² 1905.	

ARKANSAS (31)

[Organized July 11, 1883. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 168. Posts, 8]

Department commander-----	Orin Parker-----	Bentonville.
Senior vice department commander----	J. W. Richardson-----	Eureka Springs.
Junior vice department commander----	W. C. Stouteagle ¹ -----	Little Rock.
Assistant adjutant general-----	W. H. Conine-----	Bentonville.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
William Sullivan, ¹ at large, Bentonville.	N. L. Quimby, ¹ Little Rock.
A. L. Herrick, ¹ Little Rock.	W. B. Brown, ¹ Bauxite.

¹ Present.
² Deceased.

³ Not now a member of the order.
⁴ National council of administration.

ARKANSAS—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Stephen Wheeler,² 1883-84.
 C. M. Barnes, Guthrie, Okla., 1885.
 C. C. Walters, Little Rock. 1886.
 Thomas Boles,² 1887.
 S. K. Robinson,² 1888.
 A. S. Fowler,² 1889-90.
 W. H. H. Clayton,² 1891.
 Powell Clayton,² 1892.
 Logan H. Roots,² 1893.
 Thomas H. Barnes,² 1893-94.
 William C. Roberts, Rogers, 1895.
 O. M. Spellman. Heber Sprgs., 1896.
 A. H. Soekland,² 1897.
 W. G. Gray,² 1898.
 George W. Clark,¹ Little Rock, 1899.
 A. L. Thompson,² 1900.
 W. G. Akers, Little Rock. 1901.
 J. H. Avery,² 1902-3.

Edward T. Wolfe,³ Mena, 1904.
 W. S. Bartholomew, Mansfield, 1905.
 John W. Lane,² 1906.
 Cos Altenberg,¹ Little Rock, 1907.
 A. Y. Killingsworth,² 1909.
 J. M. McClintock, DeVall's Bluff, 1910.
 R. J. Maxson,² 1911.
 F. W. Tucker,² Little Rock, 1912.
 A. S. Fowler,² 1913-14.
 Charles C. Warn,² 1915.
 H. F. Wallace,² 1916.
 O. J. Kyler, Little Rock. 1917.
 Horace Wyman,¹ Bentonville, 1918.
 Sam'l Henderson, Little Rock, 1919.
 Jacob E. Leas, Little Rock, 1920.
 George W. Clark,¹ Little Rock, 1921.
 C. H. Parrish, Gentry, 1922.
 George W. Clark,¹ Little Rock, 1923.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA (10)

[Organized Feb. 21. 1868. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 4,017. Posts, 87]

Department commander-----	George W. Grannis ¹ -----	Turlock.
Senior vice department commander-----	M. E. Gates ¹ -----	Sacramento.
Junior vice department commander-----	S. W. Sutton ¹ -----	Santa Ana.
Assistant adjutant general-----	William H. Noll ¹ -----	Los Angeles.

REPRESENTATIVES

A. E. Vest,¹ at large, San Diego.
 Clifford A. Fuller,¹ Los Angeles.
 J. A. Osgood,¹ Los Angeles.
 W. A. Packard,¹ Los Angeles.
 C. S. Stoddard,¹ Santa Barbara.
 Robert Lyon,¹ Pasadena.
 W. H. Mershon,¹ Los Angeles.
 John S. Kenyon,¹ Los Angeles.
 J. S. Willson,¹ Los Angeles.
 Wesley Thompson,¹ Los Angeles.
 John Rainsbury, San Francisco.
 O. W. Kinsman,¹ Pasadena.
 W. H. Amos,¹ San Francisco.
 T. K. Stateler,¹ San Francisco.
 O. H. Mennet,¹ Los Angeles.
 D. W. Howe,¹ Long Beach.
 H. L. Judell,¹ San Francisco.
 Jno. McKibben,¹ Orange.
 Geo. Ober,¹ Berkeley.
 Chas. M. Jenkins,¹ Los Angeles.
 A. J. Vining,¹ San Francisco.

ALTERNATES

T. M. Barrett, Glendale.
 James H. Rouse,¹ Glendale.
 C. N. Heath,¹ Los Angeles.
 Frank G. Wisker, Long Beach.
 W. M. O'Farrell, San Diego.
 Chas. F. Derby, Los Angeles.
 M. L. Guth,¹ Oakland.
 James P. Carlin, Long Beach.
 A. F. Willard, San Bernadino.
 B. F. Wright,¹ Napa, Calif.
 B. F. Snyder, Selma, Calif.
 E. I. Baldwin,¹ Los Angeles.
 F. A. Briggs, Fresno, Calif.
 S. D. Graves, Long Beach.
 Samuel Ziegler,¹ Stockton.
 R. C. Blair,¹ Los Angeles.
 J. T. Smith, Chico. Calif.
 A. F. White, Pasadena.
 C. E. Sanders, Los Angeles.
 Jno. G. Kilrain,¹ San Diego.
 Frank E. Foster,¹ Long Beach.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John F. Miller² (provisional). 1867.
 James Coey,² 1868-69.
 W. L. Campbell,² 1870.
 W. E. McArthur,² 1871-72.
 W. H. Aiken,² 1873-74.

A. Carlson,² 1875.
 A. C. Bagley,² 1876.
 S. W. Backus, San Francisco, 1877.
 S. P. Ford,² 1878-79.
 C. Mason Kinne,² 1880-81.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Not now a member of the order.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

W. A. Robinson,² 1882.
 J. W. Staples,² 1883.
 James M. Davis,² 1884.
 R. H. Warfield,² 1885.
 W. R. Smedburg,² 1886.
 E. S. Salomon,² 1887.
 T. H. Goodman,² 1888.
 Geo. E. Gard,² 1889.
 A. J. Buckles,² 1890.
 W. H. L. Barnes,² 1891.
 J. B. Fuller,² 1892.
 E. C. Seymour,² 1893.
 J. M. Walling, Nevada City, 1894.
 C. E. Wilson,² 1895.
 T. C. Masteller,² 1896.
 N. P. Chipman,² 1897.
 Sol Cahen,² 1898.
 A. F. Dill,² 1899.
 Geo. M. Mott, Berkeley, 1900.
 George Stone,² 1901.
 W. G. Hawley,² 1902.
 Wm. R. Shafter,² 1903.
 Chas. T. Rice,² 1904.

W. W. Russell,² 1905.
 Wm. C. Alberger, 1906.
 Wm. G. Waters, 1907.
 Samuel Merrill, Long Beach, 1908.
 W. S. Daubenspeck, Los Angeles, 1909.
 E. L. Hawk,¹ Sacramento, 1910.
 H. V. Parker, Los Angeles, 1911.
 W. R. Thomas, Oakland, 1912.
 G. M. Stormont, Pomona, 1913.
 B. B. Tuttle,² 1914.
 Hiram P. Thompson, San Diego, 1915.
 A. E. Leavitt,² 1916.
 C. H. Haskins,¹ Los Angeles, 1917.
 John H. Roberts,² 1918.
 R. C. Martin, Commandant Veterans' Home, 1919.
 George D. Kellogg² (died in office), 1920.
 G. M. Burlingame,² 1920.
 William H. Noll,¹ Los Angeles, 1921.
 S. W. Hopkins,¹ Lodi, 1922.
 James R. Milner, Long Beach, 1923.

TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS

E. T. Langley, Santa Ana, 1890, transferred from South Dakota.
 A. V. Cole, Long Beach, 1885, transferred from Nebraska.
 J. J. Steadman, Hollywood, 1892, transferred from Iowa.
 Perry H. Manchester, Los Angeles, 1900, transferred from Montana.
 A. H. DeGroff, Oakland, 1901, transferred from Wisconsin.
 James E. Burns, Fresno, 1901, transferred from Oklahoma.
 John W. Edwards, National Soldiers' Home, 1902, transferred from New Mexico.
 Thomas E. Blanchard, Santa Cruz, 1902, transferred from South Dakota.
 John C. Gipson, San Diego, 1902, transferred from New York. (See North Dakota.)
 D. P. Kyle, Los Angeles, 1909, transferred from Arizona.
 Frank M. Davis, Los Angeles, 1921, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
 Philip Lawrence,¹ Pomona, 1921, transferred from South Dakota.
 W. M. Bostoph, Oakland, 1902, transferred from Utah.
 U. S. Hollister, Hollywood, 1897, transferred from Colorado and Wyoming.
 W. H. Wiscombe, Huntington Park, 1910, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
 P. Q. Stoner, Soldiers' Home, 1913, transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.
 O. D. McDonald, Santa Monica, 1920, transferred from Washington and Alaska.

¹ Present.² Deceased.

COLORADO AND WYOMING (21)

[Organized as the Department of Colorado in 1868; reorganized in 1876 as Department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado, July 31, 1882; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming, Aug. 28, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 903. Posts, 38]

Department commander-----	J. C. Blank ¹ -----	Grand Junction.
Senior vice department commander---	J. L. Randall-----	Denver.
Junior vice department commander---	James Cooper-----	Colorado Springs.
Assistant adjutant general-----	W. H. Comstock ¹ ---	Denver.

REPRESENTATIVES

R. B. Glaze,¹ at large, Denver.
A. W. Blunt, Grand Junction.
P. W. Copeland,¹ Denver.
J. M. Williamson, Denver.
J. L. Moffit,¹ Soldiers' Home.
A. J. Rawson, Denver.

ALTERNATES

Matthew Wood,¹ Denver.
Wm. A. Marvin, Home Lake.
Frank Hitchcock,¹ Denver.
C. W. Smith, Denver.
J. S. Powell, Denver.
H. Piermont,¹ Grand Junction.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

F. J. Bancroft,² 1868.
Andrew Taylor,² 1878-79.
J. W. Donnellan,² 1880-81.
E. K. Stimson,² 1882-83.
Byron L. Carr,² 1884.
A. V. Bohn,² 1885.
Henry Bowman,² 1886.
George Ady,² 1887.
John W. Browning,² 1888.
Thos. J. Fisher,² 1889.
Delos L. Holden,² 1890.
Geo. W. Cook,² 1891.
John C. Kennedy,² 1892.
Myron W. Reed,² 1893.
Nathaniel Rollins,² 1894.
Nicholas J. O'Brien,² 1895.
H. O. Dodge, Boulder, Colo., 1896.
U. S. Hollister,⁵ 1897.
W. T. S. May,² 1898.
Andrew Royal,² 1899.
H. M. Orahod,² 1900.
Linus E. Sherman,² 1901.
James W. Huff,³ 1902.
H. S. Vaughn,² 1903.
Thomas J. Downen,² 1904.
George W. Curfman,² 1905.

L. C. Dana,² 1906.
R. H. Mellette,² 1907.
H. C. Watson,² 1908.
John W. Wingate, Durango, Colo., 1909.
W. W. Ferguson, 1910.
W. H. McDonald, Grand Junction, Colo., 1910.
Dexter T. Sapp,² 1911.
H. M. Minor, Rocky Ford, Colo., 1912.
C. A. Brooks, Denver, 1913.
O. S. Reed, Pueblo, Colo., 1914.
F. O. Burdick,² 1915.
James Moynahan,² 1916.
W. H. Comstock,¹⁻⁴ Denver, Colo., 1917.
Asa Curl, Colorado Springs, Colo., 1918.
Carroll M. Bills, Denver, Colo., 1919.
Marshall S. Crawford,² 1920.
James F. Jewell, Fort Morgan, Colo., 1921.
Samuel J. Capps,² La Veta, 1922.
Rev. Wm. Butler,¹ Longmont, Colo., 1923.

CONNECTICUT (6)

[Organized Apr. 11, 1867. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 902. Posts, 52]

Department commander-----	Ira R. Wildman ¹ -----	Danbury.
Senior vice department commander---	James R. Young ¹ -----	Waterville.
Junior vice department commander---	Adrian P. Sloan ¹ -----	Hartford.
Assistant adjutant general-----	E. T. Abbott ¹ -----	New Haven.

REPRESENTATIVES

David W. Sharpe,¹ at large, New Haven.
John H. Thatcher, Hartford.
James McKee,¹ Norwich.
James W. Davis,¹ Bridgeport.
George I. Buxton,¹ Norwalk.
William G. Renfree,¹ Plainville.

ALTERNATES

John Service,¹ Norwich.
Eugene Davidson,¹ Meriden.
H. C. Young,¹ Hartford.
Homer Northrop,¹ Waterbury.
Alexander G. Bethel,¹ Middletown.
James Haggerty,¹ Willimantic.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Not now a member of the order.

⁴ National council of administration.

⁵ Transferred to another department.

CONNECTICUT—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Edward Harland,² 1867.
 Theodore G. Ellis,² 1868-69.
 William H. Mallory,² 1870-71.
 L. A. Dickinson,² 1872-73.
 Charles S. Buckbee,² 1874-75.
 William E. Disbrow,² 1876-77.
 Frank G. Otis,² 1878.
 Charles E. Fowler,² 1878-79.
 George S. Smith,² 1880.
 Alfred B. Beers,² 1881.
 Ira E. Hicks,² 1882.
 Isaac B. Hyatt,² 1883.
 William Berry,² 1884.
 Frank D. Sloat,² 1885.
 John T. Crary,² 1886.
 Henry E. Taintor,² 1887.
 Samuel B. Horne, Winsted, 1888.
 William H. Pierpont,² 1889.
 John C. Broatch,² 1890.
 Henry N. Fanton,² 1891.
 Benajah P. Smith,² 1892.
 Wilbur F. Rogers,¹ Meriden, 1893.
 Selah G. Blakeman, Derby, 1894.
 John M. Brewer,² 1895.
 Oscar W. Cornish,² 1896.
 Gustav D. Bates,² 1897.
 William Simons,² 1898.

Henry R. Jones,² 1899.
 John K. Bucklyn,² 1900.
 Thomas Boudren,² 1901.
 N. Burton Rogers,² 1902.
 Morgan G. Bulkeley,² Hartford, 1903.
 William C. Hillard,² 1904.
 Albert A. May,² 1905.
 Virgil F. McNeil, New Haven, 1906.
 Charles A. Appell,² 1907.
 Edward Griswold,² 1908.
 George Haven, New London, 1909.
 Edson S. Bishop, 1910.
 Richard J. Cutbill,² 1911.
 William H. Dougal,² 1912.
 James R. Sloane,² 1913.
 Fred V. Streeter, New Britain, 1914.
 Charles Griswold,² 1915.
 Henry J. Seeley,² Noroton, 1916.
 Benjamin H. Cheney, New Haven, 1917.
 Christian Quien,² 1918.
 George T. Meich,² Middletown, 1919.
 Randolph Williamson,² 1920.
 Christian Swartz, Norwalk, 1921.
 Orrin M. Price,² Norwich, 1922.
 John L. Saxe,² Waterbury, 1923.

DELAWARE (23)

[Organized Jan. 14, 1881. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 108. Post, 9]

Department commander-----	Charles R. Lewis ¹ -----	Bridgeville.
Senior vice department commander-----	Charles Waters ¹ -----	Newark.
Junior vice department commander-----	Nathan Levy ¹ -----	Wilmington.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Jesse K. Bayles-----	Wilmington.

REPRESENTATIVES

Alfred Y. Rumford,¹ at large, Wilmington.
 William H. Middleton,¹ Wilmington.

ALTERNATES

R. D. Short,¹ Harrington.
 Wesley Boulden,¹ Wilmington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William S. McNair,² 1881.
 John Wainwright,² 1882.
 Daniel Ross,² 1883.
 C. M. Carey,³ Wyoming, 1884.
 J. S. Litzenberg,² 1885.
 J. M. Dunn,² 1886.
 J. E. Mowbrey, Dover, 1887.
 R. G. Buckingham, Newark, 1888.
 Peter B. Ayars,² 1889.
 Samuel Lewis,² 1890.
 A. J. Woodman,² 1891.
 G. W. Stradley,² 1892.
 B. D. Bogia,² 1893.
 J. E. Vantine,² 1894.
 E. F. Wood, Dover, 1895.
 Wm. B. Norton,² 1896.

J. S. Bradley,² 1897.
 Robert Liddell,² 1898.
 Wm. H. Moystin,² 1899.
 Wm. A. Reilly,² 1900.
 John W. Worrall,² 1901.
 John C. Garner,² 1902.
 Wm. G. Baugh, sr.,² 1903.
 William Kelley, jr.,² 1904.
 William Tharp,² 1905.
 Ira Lunt,² 1906.
 Jesse Hellings, Willow Grove, Pa., 1907.
 H. W. Perkins, Wilmington, 1908.
 Wm. H. Blake,² 1909.
 George C. Morton, Wilmington, 1910.
 Wm. Mendenhall, Wilmington, 1911.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Not now a member of the order.

DELAWARE—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

Jesse K. Baylis, Wilmington, 1912.	Orrin J. Cook, ¹ Lincoln, 1918.
J. Rankin Armstrong, ² 1913.	R. H. Williams, ² 1919.
John T. Reihms, ² 1914.	C. A. W. Frishmuth, Wilmington, 1920.
John P. Riley, ¹ Wilmington, 1915.	William A. Truitt, Milford, 1921.
S. Sheward Johnson, Wilmington, 1916.	Charles Zerbey, ¹ Wilmington, 1922.
J. T. Alexander, Wilmington, 1917.	Nathaniel L. Henderson, Wilmington, 1923.

FLORIDA (36)

[Organized June 19, 1884. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 523. Posts, 14]

Department commander -----	James Campbell ¹ -----	St. Cloud.
Senior vice department commander ---	A. C. Shaffer ¹ -----	Lakeland.
Junior vice department commander ---	J. C. Ford ¹ -----	St. Petersburg.
Assistant adjutant general -----	J. I. Cummings ¹ -----	St. Cloud.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
W. R. Hoyt, ¹ at large, Miami.	W. W. Blossom, ¹ Tampa.
A. W. Lathrope. ¹	John H. McGraw. ¹

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

T. S. Wilmarth, Jacksonville, 1884-85.	William E. Emerson, ² 1906.
G. H. Norton, ² 1886.	Samuel W. Fox, ² 1907.
E. W. Henck, Plainfield, N. J., 1887.	S. R. Hudson, ² 1908.
William James, ² Jacksonville, 1888.	James Skinner, St. Augustine, 1909.
J. W. V. R. Plummer, ² 1889.	James O. Thompson, ² 1910.
Fred S. Goodrich, ³ 1890.	Joseph Bumby, ² 1911.
John H. Welsh, Miami, 1891.	William P. Lynch, St. Cloud, 1912.
J. De V. Hazzard, ² 1892.	Wm. S. Siggins, ² 1913.
Geo. F. Foote, Washington, D. C., 1893.	Lyman Legihton, ² 1914.
David L. Way, Jacksonville, 1894.	James F. Bullard, St. Cloud, 1915.
P. E. McMurray, Jacksonville, 1895.	W. H. Melrath, ² 1916.
L. Y. Jenness, ² 1896.	John A. Wallace, ² 1917.
Chas. M. Ellis, Jacksonville. 1897.	H. B. Jeffries, Zephyrills, 1918.
Geo. H. Packwood, Tampa, 1898.	Theo. W. B. Drake ² (died in office), 1919.
Edwin Kirby, ² 1899.	Geo. E. Field, Jacksonville, 1919.
J. S. Fairhead, ² 1900.	Imri A. Spencer, ⁴ St. Petersburg, 1920.
F. G. Parcell, ² 1901.	G. W. Brown, St. Cloud, 1921.
S. Herbert Lancy, ² 1902.	C. J. Rose, Miami, 1922.
J. F. Chase, ² 1903.	Samuel Sage, Zephyrhills, 1923.
Henry Marcotte, St. Augustine. 1904.	
Thos J. Owen, ² 1905.	

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA (41)

[Organized Jan 25, 1889. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 57. Posts, 5]

Department commander -----	C. H. Cox -----	Marietta, Ga.
Senior vice department commander ---	W. J. Eyestone -----	Augusta, Ga.
Junior vice department commander ---	P. R. Booker -----	Fitzgerald, Ga.
Assistant adjutant general -----	F. A. Jones -----	Tallapoosa, Ga.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
J. W. Howder, ¹ at large, Fitzgerald, Ga.	E. A. Latimer, Tallapoosa, Ga.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Not now a member of the order.

⁴ National council of administration.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John R. Lewis, ² 1889.	O. P. Webster, ² 1907.
David Porter, ² 1890.	Leander Scott, ² 1908.
A. E. Sholes, Flushing, N. Y., 1891.	Chas. R. Haskins, Atlanta, Ga., 1909.
Thos. F. Gleason, ² 1892-93.	S. C. Brown, ² 1910.
C. T. Watson, ² 1894.	F. A. Jones, ¹ Tallapoosa, Ga., 1911.
L. B. Nelson, ² 1895.	C. H. Brooks, ² 1911.
John L. Clem, ¹⁻⁶ Washington, D. C., 1896.	P. Q. Stoner, Soldiers Home, Calif., 1913.
James, P. Averill, ² 1897.	I. C. Wade, ² 1914.
James O. Ladd, Summerville, S. C., 1898.	W. B. Todd, ² 1915.
Alex Mattison, ² 1899.	F. S. Smith, ² 1916.
S. A. Darnell, ² 1900.	G. E. Whitman, ¹⁻⁴ Fitzgerald, 1917.
Lewis Thayer, ² 1901.	W. P. Randall, Atlanta, 1918.
W. M. Scott, ⁷ Atlanta, Ga., 1902.	J. M. Mosher, ² 1919.
F. D. Lee, ² 1903.	Ira M. Swartz, Portland, Oreg., 1920.
James A. Commeford, ² 1904.	C. J. Hitch, Fitzgerald, Ga., 1921.
Chas. F. Fairbanks, ² 1905.	A. M. Crosby, Smyrna, 1922.
Wm. H. Kimball, Tallapoosa, Ga., 1906.	Patrick Ryan, ² 1923.
	C. W. Morrill, ² 1924.

IDAHO (39)

[Organized Jan. 11, 1888. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 262. Posts, 16]

Department commander-----	C. L. Langley ¹ -----	Boise.
Senior vice department commander-----	James H. Gill-----	Boise.
Junior vice department commander-----	R. P. Drury-----	Moscow.
Assistant adjutant general-----	J. L. Denman ¹ -----	Boise.

REPRESENTATIVES

J. B. Wentley, Boise.
Jerry L. Williams, Boise.

ALTERNATES

J. L. Denman,¹ at large, Boise.
W. A. Gray, Payette.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. H. Nye, ² 1888.	Alfred Anderson, Boise, 1906.
A. S. Senter, ² 1889.	A. M. Rowe, ² 1907.
W. T. Riley, ² 1890.	Wm. K. Jameson, ² 1908.
Judson Spofford, ¹ Boise, 1891.	Stewart Young, ² Rathdrum, 1909.
A. O. Ingalls, ² 1892.	Willard White, ² 1910.
R. H. Barton, Moscow, 1893.	M. W. Wood, Boise, 1911.
T. J. Groome, ² 1894.	Jas. W. Shields, Twin Falls, 1912.
D. H. Budlong, ² 1895.	A. G. Nettleton, ² 1913.
J. L. Fuller, Shoshone, 1896.	H. J. Newhouse, ² 1914.
Lindol Smith, ² 1897.	Wm. H. Cable, ² 1915.
N. F. Kimball, ² 1898.	R. H. Barnes, Twin Falls, 1916.
S. L. Thompson, ² 1899.	Geo. F. Kimery, Boise, 1917.
Charles A. Clark, ² 1900.	F. T. Page, Weiser, 1918.
William C. Maxey, ² 1901.	Silas Wilson, Nampa, 1919.
Geo. M. Parsons, ² 1902.	John Carr, Couer d'Alene, 1920.
E. S. Whittier, ² 1903.	Wm. S. Hawkes, ² Caldwell, 1921.
C. F. Drake, ² 1904.	William Bower, Boise, 1922.
Geo. A. Manning, ² 1905.	F. J. Titus, Nampa, 1923.

¹ Present² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.⁶ Past senior vice commander in chief.⁷ Past junior vice commander in chief.

ILLINOIS (1)

[Organized Apr. 6, 1866. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 5,040. Posts, 295]

Department commander-----	W. J. Dickinson-----	Peoria.
Senior vice department commander----	Philip Smith ¹ -----	Champaign.
Junior vice department commander----	Chas. B. Johnson ¹ -----	Joliet.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Henry C. Cooke ¹ -----	Chicago.

REPRESENTATIVES

Samuel I. Pope,¹ at large, Chicago.
 J. C. Thomas,¹ Chicago.
 S. M. Titus,¹ Chicago.
 Charles, Smith, Chicago.
 John B. Thomas,¹ Chicago.
 Wm. D. Broomhead,¹ Chicago.
 C. E. Vaughan,¹ Chicago.
 Hiram M. Pense,¹ Chicago.
 James Buggie, Chicago.
 M. C. Hampton,¹ Chicago.
 R. H. Peterson,¹ Chicago.
 J. F. Kaggay, Aurora.
 C. T. Marsh,¹ Rockford.
 George H. Sanders,¹ Rochelle.
 B. F. Stowe,¹ Moline.
 D. S. Hecker,¹ Galesburg.
 A. C. Best,¹ Princeton.
 G. Larrison,¹ Bloomington.
 Edward Fellows,¹ Danville.
 S. A. Campbell,¹ Mattoon.
 L. Goheen,¹ Jacksonville.
 John Underfanger,¹ Springfield.
 H. C. Turner, Quincy.
 D. C. Zimmerman,¹ Vandalia.
 Henry B. Davidson,¹ Springfield.
 James N. Fitch, Cobden.

ALTERNATES

B. C. Bryner, Peoria.
 M. HuLett, Chicago.
 O. L. Munger,¹ Chicago.
 W. H. Ambrose, Chicago.
 John Burke, Chicago.
 H. C. Johnson, Chicago.
 C. L. Cureton, Chicago.
 Charles C. Becker, Chicago.
 W. P. Railsback,¹ Peoria.
 V. D. Hubbell, Chicago.
 Samuel I. Pope, Chicago.
 E. E. Taylor, Elgin.
 J. C. Deegan, Ransom.
 John Norton, Freeport.
 Andrew Bladel, Rock Island.
 Ben Buckley, Galesburg.
 John Offerman, Peoria.
 Johnson Gammel, Danville.
 James Gilchrist, Lincoln.
 N. A. Riley, Urbana.
 Edward Penstone, Griggsville.
 Perry Martin, East St. Louis.
 J. T. Cunningham,¹ Centralia.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

B. F. Stephenson,² 1866.
 John M. Palmer,² 1866-1868.
 Charles E. Lippincott,² 1871.
 Guy T. Gould,² 1873.
 H. Hillard,² 1874-1876.
 Joseph S. Reynolds,² 1877.
 T. B. Coulter, Canon City, Colo., 1878.
 Edgar D. Swain,² 1879-80.
 J. W. Burst,² 1881.
 Thomas G. Lawler,² 1882.
 Samuel A. Harper,² 1883.
 L. T. Dickason,² 1884.
 W. W. Berry,² 1885.
 Philip Sidney Post,² 1886.
 A. C. Sweetser,² 1887.
 James A. Sexton,² 1888.
 James S. Martin,² 1889.
 William L. Distin,² 1890.
 Horace S. Clark,² 1891.
 Edwin Harlan,² 1892.
 Edward A. Blodgett,² 1893.
 H. H. McDowell,² 1894.
 William H. Powell,² 1895.
 W. G. Cochran, Sullivan, 1896.
 A. L. Schimpff,² 1897.
 John C. Black,² 1898.

John R. Inman,⁴ Springfield, 1899.
 J. M. Longnecker,² 1900.
 N. B. Thistlewood,² 1901.
 H. M. Trimble,² 1902.
 Benson Wood,² 1903.
 Robert Mann Woods,² 1904.
 John C. Smith,² 1905.
 Edwin H. Buck,² 1906.
 A. C. Mathews,² 1907.
 Joseph Rosenbaum,² 1908.
 Philip C. Hayes,² 1909.
 James A. Connolly,² 1910.
 C. C. Duffy,² 1911.
 Thomas H. Gault,² 1912.
 J. H. Crowder, Bethany, 1913.
 Samuel Fallows,² 1914.
 John M. Snyder, Canton, 1915.
 W. F. Calhoun, Decatur, 1916.
 C. S. Bentley,² 1917.
 Joseph W. Fifer, Bloomington, 1918.
 Henry D. Fulton, Chicago, 1919.
 Edwin N. Armstrong,² 1920.
 Wm. P. Wright, Chicago, 1921.
 E. P. Bartlett,² 1922.
 J. G. Oulson, Godfrey, 1922.
 Wm. J. Libberton, Chicago, 1923.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.

INDIANA (20)

[Organized Aug. 20, 1866. Reorganized Oct. 3, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 4,124. Posts, 172]

Department commander-----	F. M. Van Pelt ¹ -----	Anderson.
Senior vice department commander----	William Kemp ¹ -----	Frankfort.
Junior vice department commander-----	W. F. Molyneaux ¹ -----	Gary.
Assistant adjutant general-----	A. B. Crampton ¹ -----	Indianapolis.

REPRESENTATIVES

Wm. P. McKinsey,¹ at large, Lebanon.
 J. W. Spain,¹ Evansville.
 J. Allen Clarke,¹ Princeton.
 J. P. Kinman, Bloomington.
 D. P. Gardner,¹ Martinsville.
 James L. Miller, Jeffersonville.
 P. W. Brown,¹ Franklin.
 W. F. Kendall,¹ Columbus.
 C. W. Lindley,¹ Rockville.
 Wm. Matthews, Centerville.
 John Ferris,¹ Brookville.
 A. B. Whitney,¹ Indianapolis.
 C. W. Chappel,¹ Indianapolis.
 J. F. Bird,¹ Indianapolis.
 Levi L. Gilpin,¹ Redkey.
 Jacob Ludy, Union City.
 John W. Barnes,¹ Kokomo.
 Theo. R. Caldwell,¹ Lebanon.
 Louis LaDadauer,¹ Valparaiso.
 Henry A. Miller,¹ Lafayette.
 D. C. Anderson, Huntington.
 F. H. Hartel,¹ Logansport.
 Wm. Griebel,¹ Fort Wayne.
 A. Hanneshagen,¹ Kewana.
 B. E. Bear, LaPorte.

ALTERNATES

George D. Abraham,¹ Indianapolis.
 S. F. Brazelton,¹ Princeton.
 M. C. Johns,¹ Evansville.
 L. W. Shields,¹ Bloomington.
 Joseph Roseman,¹ Vincennes.
 J. McCorry, New Albany.
 Benton Lang, Franklin.
 Watson Bostich, Greensburg.
 T. J. Cottom,¹ Terre Haute.
 L. L. Cooley,¹ Connersville.
 John Bellman, Richmond.
 I. S. Wagner,¹ Indianapolis.
 W. D. Wilson, Indianapolis.
 J. G. McKay,¹ Indianapolis.
 Stephen Clevenger, Winchester.
 John M. Kleinknecht,¹ Bluffton.
 I. B. Austin, Noblesville.
 A. N. Grant,¹ Indianapolis.
 George W. Bringham, Otterbein.
 L. H. Biddle, Remington.
 John A. Clevenger,¹ North Manchester.
 Wm. J. Abott, North Manchester.
 Levi Waikel, Fort Wayne.
 Valentine L. Marx,¹ South Bend.
 O. J. Parkell,¹ LaPorte.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Robert S. Foster,² 1866-68.
 Nathan Kimball,² 1867.
 Oliver M. Wilson,² 1869.
 Louis Humphrey,² 1870-71.
 Jonathan B. Hager,² 1879.
 Samuel E. Armstrong,² 1880.
 William W. Dudley,² 1881.
 James R. Carnahan,² 1882-83.
 Edwin Nicar,² 1884.
 David N. Foster,¹ Fort Wayne, 1885.
 Thomas W. Bennett,² 1886.
 Ira J. Chase,² 1887.
 Argus D. Vanosdol,¹ Madison, 1888.
 Chas. M. Travis,² 1889.
 Gil R. Stormont,¹ Princeton, 1890.
 Ivan N. Walker,² 1891.
 Joseph B. Cheadle,² 1892.
 James T. Johnston,² 1893.
 Albert O. Marsh,² 1894.
 Harvey B. Shively,² 1895.
 Henry M. Caylor,² 1896.
 James S. Dodge,² 1897.
 Daniel Ryan,² 1898.
 William L. Dunlap,² 1899.
 David E. Beem,² 1900.

Milton Garrigus,² 1901.
 Benjamin Starr,² 1902.
 George W. Grubbs,² Martinsville, 1903.
 Daniel R. Lucas,² 1904.
 Marine D. Tackett,² 1905.
 Edmund A. Brown,¹ Winnamac, 1906.
 William A. Ketcham,² 1907.
 John D. Alexander,¹ Springville, 1908.
 Orlando A. Somers,² 1909.
 Alexander P. Asbury,² 1910.
 Daniel Waugh,² 1911.
 Frank Swigart,² 1912.
 Wilber E. Gorsuch,¹ South Bend, 1912.
 Daniel W. Comstock,² 1913.
 A. B. Crampton,¹ Indianapolis, 1914.
 Lewis King,¹ Columbus, 1915.
 V. V. Williams,² 1916.
 Samuel M. Hench,⁴ Fort Wayne, 1917.
 Alonzo Murphy,¹ Greensburg, 1918.
 William F. Medsker,² 1919.
 Robt. W. McBride,¹⁻⁵ Indianapolis, 1920.
 Richard H. Tyner,⁸⁻⁹⁻¹ Newcastle, 1921.
 William A. Kelsey,¹ Fort Wayne, 1922.
 Albert J. Ball,¹ Indianapolis, 1923.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.⁵ Vice junior commander in chief.⁸ Judge advocate general.⁹ Past senior vice commander in chief.

IOWA (19)

[Organized Sept. 26, 1866. Reorganized Jan 23, 1879. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 3,357. Posts, 196]

Department commander-----	W. H. Needham ¹ ----	Sigourney.
Senior vice department commander---	D. B. Cowles ¹ -----	Ottumwa.
Junior vice department commander---	Orlando S. Hartman	Marshalltown.
Assistant adjutant general-----	John P. Risley ¹⁻¹⁰ ----	Des Moines.

REPRESENTATIVES

M. T. Scanlon,¹ at large, Des Moines.
J. M. Gregg, Fairfield.
J. M. Corwin, Farmington.
Thos. W. Wheeler,¹ Clinton.
J. E. Coe, Muscatine.
A. H. Wheat, Waterloo.
W. B. Cowan,¹ Waukon.
T. Z. Benson,¹ Marshalltown.
J. S. Nichols,¹ Oskaloosa.
John Anderson,¹ Winterset.
J. D. McGarraugh, Des Moines.
E. H. Scales,¹ Corydon.
J. J. Duncan, Mt. Ayr.
W. T. McKee,¹ Massena.
D. R. Witter, Council Bluffs.
S. C. Spear,¹ Algona.
J. R. White,¹ Webster City.
C. R. Marks, Sioux City.
C. P. Matson,¹ Storm Lake.

ALTERNATES

George Amos,¹ Albia.
J. E. Mitchell,¹ Keokuk.
W. H. Wallace,¹ Burlington.
J. H. Dunmore, Clinton.
James Corbin, Muscatine.
Wm. Blades,¹ Dubuque.
J. F. Troutner, Nashua.
Geo. E. Beatty, Tipton.
W. H. Young,¹ Hedrick.
C. H. Wickersham, Des Moines.
Ed Conger, Adel.
T. McKinney, Afton.
G. W. Boyer, Lenox.
J. K. Ewing,¹ Villisca.
F. M. Nutter, Atlantic.
D. A. Haggard,¹ Algona.
N. B. Brunning, Boone.
John Ruble,¹ LeMars.
S. Strader,¹ Sioux City.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. C. Parrott,² 1874-75.
A. A. Perkins,² 1876-78.
H. E. Griswold,² 1879.
W. F. Conrad,² 1880.
Peter V. Carey, Des Moines, 1881.
George B. Hugin,² 1882.
John B. Cook,² 1883.
E. G. Miller,² 1884.
W. R. Manning,² 1885.
W. A. McHenry,² 1886.
J. M. Tuttle,² 1887.
E. A. Consigny,² 1888.
Chas. H. Smith,² 1889.
Mason P. Mills,² 1890.
Chas. L. Davidson,² 1891.
J. J. Steadman, Hollywood, Calif., 1892.
Phil Schaller,² 1893.
Geo. A. Newman,² 1894.
J. K. P. Thompson,² 1895.
Josiah Given,² 1896.
A. H. Evans,² 1897.
R. W. Tirrell, Manchester, 1898.
C. F. Bailey, Barney, N. Dak., 1899.
M. B. Davis,² 1900.

George Metzger,² 1901.
John Lindt,² 1902.
L. B. Raymond,² 1903.
R. T. St. John, Riceville. 1904.
S. H. Harper,² 1905.
C. A. Clark,² 1906.
D. J. Palmer,¹⁻¹¹ Washington, 1907.
J. C. Milliman, Logan, 1908.
M. McDonald, Bayard, 1909.
H. A. Dyer,² 1910.
Lot Abraham,² 1911.
J. D. Brown, Leon, 1912.
J. W. Willett,¹⁻¹¹ Tama, 1913.
Byron C. Ward,² 1914.
John F. Merry,² 1915.
John H. Mills, Redfield, 1916.
J. L. Farrington,¹ Iowa Falls, 1917.
E. J. C. Bealer, Cedar Rapids, 1918.
A. G. Beatty,¹⁻⁴ Independence, 1919.
R. L. Chase,¹ Des Moines, 1920.
J. B. Harsh,² 1921.
L. J. Kron, Hampton, 1922.
W. W. Gist,² 1923.
W. S. Freeman, LeMars. 1923.

¹ Present
² Deceased.
⁴ National council of administration.

¹⁰ Past adjutant general.
¹¹ Past commander in chief.

KANSAS (22)

[Organized Dec. 7, 1866. Reorganized Mar. 16, 1880. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 3,433 Posts, 230]

Department commander-----	A. Graff ¹ -----	Topeka.
Senior vice department commander--	G. R. Blackwood-----	Buffalo.
Junior vice department commander--	George Plumb-----	
Assistant adjutant general-----	C. H. King ¹ -----	Topeka.

REPRESENTATIVES

D. L. Sweeney,¹ at large, Wichita.
 James Byington,¹ National Home.
 D. B. Clum,¹ Parsons
 Dennis Corcoran,¹ Yates Center.
 C. H. Heywood,¹ Topeka.
 H. P. Shafer,¹ Hiawatha.
 D. T. Nash,¹ Iola.
 J. H. Osborn,¹ Humbolt.
 R. H. McWhorter, Coffeyville.
 Elmer Gates, Chanute.
 J. W. Gray, Council Grove.
 S. L. Hoover,¹ Emporia.
 Ed Haney,¹ Courtland.
 C. M. Howe, Manhattan.
 H. H. Rasler, Wilson.
 Wesley Habison, Jewell City.
 E. S. Snow,¹ Lakin.
 Chas. Ruff, Jetmore.
 Greer Nagle,¹ Wichita.
 S. M. Dix, Wellington.
 F. V. Close, Abilene.
 E. J. Goubleman, Wilson.
 H. Keller, Wilson.
 W. W. Savage, Great Bend.
 Chas. Ruff,¹ Jetmore.
 Wm. Bruner, Wellington.

ALTERNATES

Geo. W. Thatcher, Great Bend.
 C. C. Collins,¹ Lawrence.
 M. L. Campbell,¹ National Home.
 J. C. Henne, Eldorado.
 J. H. Woolen, Mankato.
 J. E. Maus,¹ Topeka.
 L. N. Finton, Topeka.
 T. N. Funston, Iola.
 E. K. Longley,¹ Howard.
 Wm. St. Clair, Humbolt.
 John Dill, Chanute.
 F. P. Dewey, Emporia.
 R. A. Paterson, Emporia.
 J. H. Downing, Hays.
 W. W. Nixon, Jewell City.
 J. H. Smith, Lakin.
 David Allen,¹ Jetmore.
 Chas. Katterman, Wichita.
 T. J. Fisher, Wellington.
 W. H. Smith, Marysville.
 Frank McLain, Hays City.
 Mike Haffamire, Hays City.
 M. G. Davidson, Nickerson.
 L. S. Boyer, Scott City.
 D. L. Sweeney, Wichita.
 Frank Tate, Wellington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John A. Martin,² 1866-67.
 John C. Carpenter,² 1868.
 W. S. Jenkins (see Missouri),² 1870-72.
 Stephen A. Cobb,² 1874-75.
 John Guthrie,² 1876.
 J. H. Gilpatrick,² 1877-78.
 J. C. Walkinshaw,² 1879-1882.
 Thomas J. Anderson,² 1883.
 Homer W. Pond,² 1884.
 Milton J. Stewart, Chicago, Ill., 1885.
 C. J. McDivitt,² 1886.
 T. H. Soward,² 1887.
 J. W. Feighan,² 1888.
 Henry Booth,² 1889.
 Ira F. Collins, Sabetha, 1890.
 Timothy McCarthy,² 1891.
 Bernard Kelley,¹ Topeka, 1892.
 A. R. Green,² 1893.
 W. P. Campbell,² 1894.
 John P. Harris,² 1895.
 W. C. Whitney,² 1896.
 Theo. Botkin,² Campbellton, 1897.
 D. W. Eastman,² 1898.

O. H. Coulter,² 1899.
 W. W. Martin,² 1900.
 J. B. Remington,² 1901.
 H. C. Loomis,² 1902.
 Abraham W. Smith,² 1903.
 Charles Harris,² 1904.
 P. H. Coney,¹ Topeka, 1905-6.
 R. A. Campbell,² 1907.
 W. A. Morgan,² 1908.
 Joe H. Rickel,² 1909.
 Nathan E. Harmon,² 1910.
 T. P. Anderson,² 1911.
 J. N. Harrison, Topeka, 1912-13.
 Ira D. Brougher,² 1914.
 C. A. Meek, Wichita, 1915.
 R. M. Painter, Meade, 1916.
 A. C. Pierce,¹ Junction City, 1917.
 W. W. Smith,² 1918.
 Theodore Gardner, Lawrence, 1919.
 Joseph A. Walter, Great Bend, 1920.
 George P. Washburn,² 1921.
 E. W. Bowman, Wichita, 1921.
 William B. Denison,¹ Topeka, 1922.
 William H. Mitchell, Hutchinson, 1923.

¹ Present.² Deceased.

KENTUCKY (27)

[Organized Jan. 16, 1883. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 397. Posts, 32]

Department commander-----	C. C. Furr ¹ -----	Frankfort.
Senior vice department commander----	J. D. Compton ¹ -----	Dayton.
Junior vice department commander----	S. P. Young-----	Lebanon.
Assistant adjutant general-----	John Barr ¹ -----	Lexington.

REPRESENTATIVES

James O'Connell,¹ at large, Lexington.
 Lem Chenault,¹ Richmond.
 W. G. Stewart,¹ Frankfort.

ALTERNATES

T. H. Haskins,¹ Louisville.
 T. A. Casey,¹ Dayton.
 John Miaser, Paducah.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. C. Michie,² 1883.
 W. H. Harton,² 1884.
 George W. Northrup,² 1885.
 Thomas Z. Morrow,² 1886.
 William Bowman,² 1887.
 Orrin A. Reynolds,² 1888.
 Vincent Boreing,² 1889.
 Michael Minton,² 1890.
 Samuel G. Hills,² 1891.
 Edward H. Hobson,² 1892.
 T. Edward Livezey,² 1893.
 Daniel O'Riley,² 1894.
 Robert M. Kelly,² 1895.
 Americus Whedon,² 1896.
 Andrew J. Tharp,² 1897.
 J. W. Hammond, Louisville, 1898.
 Joseph H. Browning,² 1899.
 L. M. Drye, Bradfordsville, 1900.
 John Blaes,² 1901.
 T. F. Beyland,² 1902.

W. G. Foree, Indianapolis, Ind., 1903.
 William T. Bausmith,² 1904.
 Bernard Matthews, Louisville, 1905.
 George T. Grimstead,² 1906.
 Le Vant Dodge,¹² Berea, 1907-8.
 R. B. Hewetson,² 1909.
 Sanford D. Van Pelt, Danville, 1910.
 Charles C. Degman,² 1911.
 John Barr, Lebanon, 1912.
 W. J. L. Hughes,² 1913.
 Edwin Farley, Paducah, 1914.
 John T. Gunn,² 1915.
 Sam D. Brown,² 1916.
 J. R. Howard, Lexington, 1917.
 T. A. Casey, Dayton, 1918.
 Andrew Offut,² 1919.
 M. H. Davidson,⁴ Louisville, 1920.
 Jacob Seibert,² 1921.
 John T. English, Prospect, 1922.
 E. F. Tucker, Greensburg, 1923.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI (35)

[Organized as the Department of the Gulf, May 15, 1884. Changed to Louisiana and Mississippi, June 13, 1888. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 120. Posts, 17]

Department commander-----	Elihu A. Robinson ¹ -----	Amelia, La.
Senior vice department commander----	John Wright-----	Vicksburg, Miss.
Junior vice department commander----	Basile Ulgere ¹ -----	New Orleans.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Oscar Pilman-----	New Orleans.

REPRESENTATIVES

Basile Ulgere,¹ at large, New Orleans,
 La.
 I. W. Cornelius,¹ Baton Rouge, La.

ALTERNATES

Jos. Augustin, Gretna, La.
 Abram Jones, Romeville, La.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William Roy,² 1884.
 J. W. Scully, Georgia, 1885.
 A. S. Badger,² 1888-89.
 Charles H. Shute,² 1893.
 Charles W. Keeting,² 1894-1899, 1902-
 1904.
 F. C. Antoine,² 1900.
 Paul Bruce,¹ New Orleans, 1901.
 J. S. Davidson, New Orleans, 1905.
 P. H. Boyle,² 1906-7.

James Lewis,² 1908.
 J. A. Brookshire, Beaumont, Tex., 1909.
 E. K. Russ,^{4 12} Gulfport, Miss., 1910-
 1915.
 E. T. Gipson,² 1916-1918.
 H. N. Singleton,² 1919.
 John Pierce, New Orleans, 1920.
 Lewis Herman, New Orleans, 1921.
 E. J. Shearman, New Orleans, 1922.
 E. K. Russ, New Orleans, 1923.

¹ Present.
² Deceased.

⁴ National council of administration.
¹² Past junior vice commander in chief.

MAINE (9)

[Organized Jan. 10, 1868. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 916. Posts, 77]

Assistant adjutant general-----	Charles E. Nason ¹ ---	Gray.
Senior vice department commander-----	Albert R. Hill-----	East Brownfield.
Junior vice department commander-----	Melvan Tibbetts----	Bangor.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Fred A. Motley ¹ ----	Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES

John ManRoe, at large, Mechanic Falls.
 N. W. White, Augusta.
 T. Nayer, Alna.
 O. M. Glidden, National Home.

ALTERNATES

A. W. Gray, East Brownsfield.
 Samuel F. Emerson, Showhegan.
 Edmund L. Walker, Portland.
 Alphonzo Rollins, Portland.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George L. Beal,² 1868-69.
 Charles P. Mattocks,² 1870-71.
 Daniel White,² 1872-73.
 Seldon Connor,² 1874-75.
 Nelson Howard,² 1876.
 John D. Myrick,² 1877.
 Augustus C. Hamlin,² 1878.
 Windsor B. Smith,² 1879.
 Isaac S. Bangs,² 1880.
 William G. Haskell,² 1881.
 Augustus B. Farnham,² 1882.
 Elisha M. Shaw,² 1883.
 Benjamin Williams,² 1884.
 James A. Hall,² 1885.
 Samuel W. Lane,² 1886.
 Richard K. Gatley,² 1887.
 Horace H. Burbank,² 1888.
 Franklin M. Drew, Lewiston, 1889.
 John D. Anderson, Gray, 1890.
 Samuel D. Miller,² 1891.
 Isaac Dyer,² 1892.
 Wainwright Cushing,² 1893.
 J. Wesley Gilman,² 1894.
 William H. Green,² 1895.
 Lorenzo J. Carver,² 1896.
 Leroy T. Carleton,¹ Winthrop, 1897.
 Charles A. Southard,² 1898.

Frederick Robie,² 1899.
 Seth T. Snipe,² 1900.
 William Z. Clayton,¹ Bangor, 1901.
 James L. Merrick,¹ Waterville, 1902.
 Joshua L. Chamberlain,² 1903.
 Edwin C. Milliken,² 1904.
 Henry O. Perry,² 1905.
 Frederick S. Walls,² 1906.
 Frank F. Goss,² 1907.
 Woodbury K. Dana,² 1908.
 Augustus W. McCausland,² 1909.
 John W. Webster,² 1910.
 Edwin Riley,^{1 4} Livermore Falls, 1911.
 William H. Holston, Cumberland Mills, 1912.
 John F. Lamb,² 1913.
 Thomas S. Benson, Sidney, 1914.
 Simon S. Andrews, Biddeford, 1915.
 Tobias L. Eastman, Fryeberg, 1916.
 John Quincy Adams, Houlton, 1917.
 Fred A. Motley, Portland, 1918.
 George W. Goulding,¹ Oakland, 1919.
 Henry E. Merriam,¹ Gardiner, 1920.
 Edward A. Butler,² 1921.
 George E. Gay,¹ Augusta, 1922.
 Ezekiel H. Hanson,¹ Portland, 1923.

MARYLAND (16)

[Organized Jan. 8, 1868. Reorganized June 9, 1876. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 548. Posts, 33]

Department commander-----	George T. Leech ^{1 11} ----	Baltimore.
Senior vice department commander-----	George Schneider ¹ -----	Baltimore.
Junior vice department commander-----	George L. Fisher ¹ -----	Cumberland.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Robert C. Sunstrom---	Baltimore.

REPRESENTATIVES

William Kierle,¹ at large, Baltimore.
 William Gallion,¹ Baltimore.
 Samuel S. Warnick, Cumberland.
 John T. Williams,¹ Baltimore.

ALTERNATES

James Barnett, Baltimore.
 Thos. Nicholson,¹ Baltimore.
 Joseph Dulaney, Baltimore.
 Jacob Tucker, Baltimore.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.¹¹ Past commander in chief.

MARYLAND—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Andrew W. Dennison, ² 1867-68-69.	David L. Stanton, ² 1898.
E. W. Goldsborough, ² 1870.	Lewis M. Zimmerman, ² 1899.
E. T. Daneker, ¹ Baltimore, 1871.	John R. King, ^{1 4 11} Baltimore, 1900.
Adam E. King, ² 1872.	John G. Taylor, ² 1901.
E. B. Tyler, ² 1876-77-78.	John W. Worth, ² 1902.
W. E. Griffith, 1879.	William Stahl, ² 1903.
W. E. W. Ross, ² 1880-81.	James Campbell, Barton, 1904.
Graham Dukehart, ² Baltimore, 1882.	Richard N. Bowerman, ² 1905.
John Suter, ² 1883.	George Prechtel, ¹ Baltimore, 1906.
Frank M. Smith, ² 1884.	Fred C. Tarr, ² 1907.
John W. Horn, ² 1885.	Robt. C. Sunstrom, Balitmore, 1908.
Geo. W. F. Vernon, ² 1886.	Benjamin F. Taylor, ² 1909.
Henry P. Underhill, ² 1887.	Wm. J. Vannort, Chestertown, 1910.
Theodore F. Lang, ² 1888.	John T. Holmes, Baltimore, 1911.
Geo. F. Wheeler, ¹ Baltimore, 1889.	George Prechtel, ¹ Baltimore, 1912.
George R. Graham, ² 1890.	Charles N. Emich, Baltimore, 1913.
Joseph C. Hill, ² 1891.	Albert K. Young, Baltimore, 1914.
Wallace A. Bartlett, ² 1892.	Joseph Brooks, Baltimore, 1915.
Frank Nolen, ² 1893.	James E. Van Sant, ² 1916.
Myron I. Rose, ² 1894.	E. Walter Giles, Baltimore, 1917-18.
Oliver A. Horner, ² 1895.	Geo. T. Leech, ^{1 12} Baltimore, 1919-20-
A. S. Cooper, ² 1896.	21-22-23.
George W. Johnson, ² 1897.	

MASSACHUSETTS (7)

[Organized May 7, 1867. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 3,613. Posts, 179]

Department commander-----	Benjamin A. Ham ¹ -----	Dorchester.
Senior vice department commander.	William L. Gage ¹ -----	South Braintree.
Junior vice department commander.	Henry M. Comey ¹ -----	Natick.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Wilfred A. Wetherbee ¹ --	Boston.

REPRESENTATIVES

Luther W. Bixby,¹ at large, Boston.
Henry M. Hopkins,¹ Taunton.
John Gilbert,¹ New Bedford.
Alvin C. Howes,¹ Middleboro.
Bela Alden,¹ Whitman.
James H. Webb,¹ Boston.
J. E. Bronson,¹ E. Dedham.
A. B. Collier,¹ Brighton.
Walter E. Swan,¹ Dorchester.
Eugene M. Libby,¹ Lynn.
W. E. Carlton,¹ Amesbury.
Eli W. Hunt,¹ Marblehead.
John Flood,¹ Newton.
Francis J. O'Reilly,¹ Cambridge.
Henri Batchelder,¹ Everett.
John W. Fairbanks,¹ Westboro.
William H. Abbott,¹ Holyoke.
John R. Sears,¹ Greenfield.
James R. Hamilton,¹ E. Northfield.

ALTERNATES

John J. Holmes, New Bedford.
John H. Lawrence, New Bedford.
Henry Bennett, Middleboro.
Obed H. Ellis, Whitman.
William H. Webber, Brookline.
Isaac S. Mullen, Boston.
E. A. Ditmus, Boston.
Wm. S. Roundy, Marblehead.
Thomas Felton, Lynn .
Wm. H. Morgan, Beverly.
A. Otis Chamberlin, Cambridge.
W. F. Brown, Framingham.
Jeremiah J. Gilman, Cambridge.
Chas. E. Brock, Milford.
E. S. Witherell, Springfield.
J. Horton, Greenfield.
A. S. Slate, Orange.
Edwin J. Foster, Worcester.
Alvah Heald, Leominster.

¹ Present.
² Deceased.
⁴ National council of administration.

¹¹ Past commander in chief.
¹² Past junior vice commander in chief.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Austin S. Cushman, ² 1866–67.	John M. Deane, ² 1897.
A. B. R. Sprague, ² 1868.	William H. Bartlett, ² 1898.
Francis A. Osborn, ² 1869.	John E. Gilman, ² 1899.
James L. Bates, ² 1870.	Peter D. Smith, ² 1900.
William Cogswell, ² 1871.	Silas A. Barton, ² 1901.
Henry R. Sibley, ³ 1872.	W. W. Blackmar, ² 1902.
Adin B. Underwood, ² 1873.	Dwight O. Judd, ² 1903.
John W. Kimball, ² 1874.	Lucius Field, ² 1904.
George S. Merrill, ² 1875.	James H. Wolff, ² 1905.
Horace B. Sargent, ² 1876–78.	J. Payson Bradley, ¹ 1906.
John G. B. Adams, ² 1879.	Daniel H. L. Gleason, ² 1907.
John A. Hawes, ² 1880.	Alfred S. Roe, ² 1908.
George W. Creasey, ² 1881.	John L. Parker, ² 1909.
George H. Patch, ² 1882.	J. Willard Brown, ² 1910.
George S. Evans, ² 1883.	Granville C. Fiske, ² 1910–11.
John D. Billings, ¹ Allston, 1884.	Geo. A. Hosley, ^{1, 9, 13} Chester, N. H., 1912.
John W. Hersey, ² 1885.	Thomas J. Ames, ¹ Leominster, 1913.
Richard F. Tobin, ² 1886.	John M. Woods, ¹ Somerville, 1914.
Charles D. Nash, ² 1887.	Alfred H. Knowles, ¹ Arlington, 1915.
Myron P. Walker, ² 1888.	Francis E. Mole, ² 1916.
George L. Goodale, ² 1889.	Daniel E. Denny, ¹ Worcester, 1917.
George H. Innis, ² 1890.	Edwin P. Stanley, ¹ Manchester, 1918.
Arthur A. Smith, ² 1891.	George W. Wilder, ¹ Boston, 1919.
James K. Churchill, ² 1892.	Horace Goodwin, ¹ Westfield, 1920.
Eli W. Hall, ² 1893.	Edwin F. Morrill, ^{1, 4} Everett, 1921.
Wilfred A. Wetherbee, ¹ Barton, 1894.	Henry Clark, ¹ Arlington, 1922.
Joseph W. Thayer, ² 1895.	George W. Pratt, ¹ Stoughton, 1923.
William P. Derby, ² 1896.	

MICHIGAN (18)

[Organized May 6, 1868. Reorganized January 22, 1879. Membership, Dec. 31, 1923, 2,666. Posts, 175]

Department commander-----	Marvin C. Barney ¹ -----	Flint.
Senior vice department commander----	Edwin R. Havens ¹ -----	Lansing.
Junior vice department commander----	Arthur E. Ferry ¹ -----	Lansing.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Henry Spaulding ¹ -----	Lansing.

REPRESENTATIVES

Albert Dunham,¹ at large, Lansing.
W. H. Hibbard,¹ Lansing.
D. J. Wilson,¹ Battle Creek.
I. W. Taylor,¹ Grand Rapids.
James Brant,¹ Berrien Springs.
Walter L. Funk,¹ Grand Rapids.
Isaac Morse, Mason.
George W. Howe,¹ Huron.
B. C. Moore, Howard City.
A. J. Teed,¹ Cadillac.
H. W. Simms,¹ Bay City.
M. W. King, Cheboygan.
James A. Troutt, Sault Ste. Marie.
A. L. Sawyer,¹ Detroit.
A. L. Bryant,¹ Lansing.
John Seel.¹
C. E. Moore.¹

ALTERNATES

George Raab, Flint.
A. H. Cayd, St. Clair.
Dean LaBanta,¹ Jackson.
George A. Slayton, Hillsdale.
John Monk,¹ Bangor.
Ebenezer Childs, Grand Rapids.
R. A. Mitchell, Flint.
George E. Holman, Lapeer.
L. L. Trask, St. Johns.
E. E. Tyler, Muskegon.
William Barrett, Bay City.
F. H. Stinchfield, Alva.
Marie T. D. Nelson, Ishpeming.
Walter Kinsler, Detroit.
Charles N. Dickinson, Grand Haven.

¹ Present² Deceased.³ Not now a member.⁴ National council of administration.⁹ Past senior vice commander in chief.¹³ Chief of staff.

MICHIGAN—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

R. A. Alger ² (provisional), 1867.	Edward C. Anthony, Negaunee, 1902.
William A. Troop, ² 1868.	D. B. K. Van Raalte, ² 1903.
William Humphrey, ² 1869–70.	George H. Hopkins, ² 1904.
C. V. R. Pond, ² 1878–79.	E. C. Cannon, ² 1905.
A. T. McReynolds, ² 1880.	Joseph B. Griswold, ² 1906.
Byron R. Pierce, Grand Rapids, 1881–82.	William Jibb, ² 1907.
Oscar A. Janes, ^{1 12} Detroit, 1883.	Charles E. Foote, ² 1908.
Rush J. Shank, ² 1884.	George L. Holmes, ² 1908.
Charles D. Long, ² 1885.	James M. Greenfield, ² 1909.
John Northwood, ² 1886.	Samuel J. Lawrence, ² 1910.
L. G. Rutherford, ² 1887.	George W. Stone, ² 1911.
Washington Gardner, ^{1 11} Albion, 1888.	John T. Spillane, Detroit, 1912.
Michael Brown, ² 1889.	Frank R. Chase, Smyrna, 1913.
Henry M. Duffield, ² 1890.	Riley L. Jones, ² 1914.
Charles L. Eaton, ² 1891.	Henry C. Rankin, ² 1915.
Henry S. Dean, ² 1892.	Eli Strong, ² 1915.
James H. Kidd, ² 1893.	L. H. Ives, Mason, 1916.
Louis Kanitz, ¹ Muskegon, 1894.	William O. Lee, ² 1917.
S. B. Daboll, ² 1895.	David S. Howard, ² 1918.
William Shakespeare, ² 1896.	Edwin F. Lamb, ² 1919.
Aaron T. Bliss, ² 1897.	Henry Spaulding, ¹ Lansing, 1920.
Alex Patrick, ² 1898.	J. J. Holmes, Eaton Rapids, 1921.
Russell R. Pealer, ² 1900.	William Mears, ² Manton, 1922.
Ethel M. Allen, ² 1900.	Lyman A. Gilbert, Bay City, 1923.
James Van Kleeck, ² 1901.	

MINNESOTA (24)

[Organized Aug. 14, 1867. Reorganized Aug. 17, 1881. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 1,319. Posts, 112]

Department commander-----	Samuel E. Mahan ¹ -----	St. Paul.
Senior vice department commander----	W. T. Scram-----	Owatonna.
Junior vice department commander----	P. B. Gorman-----	St. Cloud.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Daniel I. Dodge ¹ -----	St. Paul.

REPRESENTATIVES

M. L. Ashley,¹ at large, Jackson.
B. J. Mosier,¹ Stillwater.
H. W. Brazie,¹ Minneapolis.
W. L. Hilliard, Bemidji.
C. H. Hopkins, Fairfax.
Jeremiah Kimball,¹ Duluth.
M. L. Knowlton, Excelsior.
Moses Emery,¹ Caledonia.

ALTERNATES

Geo. S. Robinson, Jackson.
T. C. Wakfield, Hutchinson.
C. P. Silloway,¹ Minneapolis.
John Gunther,¹ St. Paul.
E. W. Van Ormun, Olivia.
Chas. M. Wilson, Duluth.
E. A. Hoyt, Minneapolis.
J. H. Bacher,¹ Owatonna.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Henry G. Hicks, ² 1868.	James Compton, ² 1890.
Henry A. Castle, ² 1872–73–74.	Charles D. Parker, ² 1891.
George H. Johnston, ² 1876.	L. M. Lange, Cass Lake, 1892.
Adam Marty, ² 1881–82.	John Day Smith, Minneapolis, 1893.
John P. Rea, ² 1883.	Samuel R. Van Sant, ^{1 11} Minneapolis, 1884.
E. C. Babb, ² 1884.	Ell. Torrence, ^{1 11} Minneapolis, 1895.
R. A. Becker, St. Paul, 1885.	J. J. McCardy, ² 1896.
William Thomas, ² 1886.	E. B. Wood, Long Prairie, 1897.
L. L. Wheelock, ² 1887.	E. W. Mortimer, ² 1898.
James H. Ege, ² 1888.	D. B. Searle, ² 1899.
Alphonse Barto, ² 1889.	

¹ Present.
² Deceased.
¹¹ Past commander in chief.
¹² Past junior vice commander in chief.

MINNESOTA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

Gideon S. Ives, St. Paul, 1900.
 Wm. H. Harries,² 1901.
 Perry Starkweather,² 1902.
 Isaac L. Mahan, St. Paul, 1903.
 Harrison White, Minneapolis, 1904.
 C. F. MacDonald,² 1905.
 Levi Longfellow,¹ Minneapolis, 1906.
 Geo. A. Whitney,² 1907.
 Marcus W. Bates,² 1908.
 Loren W. Collins,² 1909.
 Philip G. Woodward,² 1910.
 J. A. Everett,² 1911.
 Wm. P. Roberts,¹ Minneapolis, 1912.

Chas. A. Taylor, Long Prairie, 1913.
 Chas. H. Hopkins, Fairfax, 1914.
 Watson W. Hall, St. Cloud, Florida
 1915.
 Chas. Van Campen,² 1916.
 Silas H. Towler,^{1 4 12 14} Minneapolis,
 1917.
 Edwin F. Kenrick,² 1918.
 J. D. Budd, Duluth, 1919.
 J. A. Town,¹ Worthington, 1920.
 S. W. Powell, Stillwater, 1921.
 F. Z. Rasey, St. James, 1922.
 W. H. Harrison, Duluth, 1923.

MISSOURI (25)

[Organized May 16, 1867. Reorganized Apr. 22, 1882. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 2,510.
 Posts, 107]

Department commander-----	Alfred Zartman ¹ -----	Kansas City.
Senior vice department commander-----	Charles Koock-----	Sedalia.
Junior vice department commander-----	John P. Emmert-----	St. Joseph.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Wilbur F. Henry ¹ -----	St. Louis.

REPRESENTATIVES

A. Whipple,¹ at large, St. Louis.
 A. M. Reynolds,¹ St. Joseph.
 Charles W. Webster, St. Joseph.
 E. H. Rodgers,¹ Boonville.
 John Hack, Trenton.
 C. G. Manchester, Joplin.
 D. L. Wells, Kansas City.
 W. S. Wood,¹ Tarkio.
 D. H. Baldrige, Joplin.
 E. N. Edmonds,¹ Kansas City.
 Nicholas Mathias, Moberly.
 M. L. Ham,¹ Kansas City.
 Samuel Zancker,¹ St. Joseph.
 Chas. B. Kurtz,¹ Kansas City.

ALTERNATES

W. A. Hall,¹ St. Louis.
 C. W. Corkran, Novelty.
 George W. Loomis, Kirksville.
 Farwell Walton,¹ St. Louis.
 G. B. Cunningham,¹ Kirksville.
 T. L. Patton,¹ Nevada.
 Max Fritz,¹ St. Louis.
 P. H. Sullivan, Appleton City.
 Chas. Nelson, St. Louis.
 Arthur Storm, Tina.
 D. H. Hatfield, St. Joseph.
 Solomon Condon, Kirksville.
 Wm. Leibig, St. Joseph.
 L. W. Creston, Hannibal.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William Warner,² 1882-83.
 W. F. Chamberlain,² 1884.
 Nelson Cole,² 1885-86.
 E. E. Kimball,² 1887.
 Hiram Smith, jr.,² 1888.
 John E. Phelps,² 1889.
 Leo Rassieur,^{2, 11} St. Louis, 1890.
 George W. Martin,² 1891.
 C. W. Whitehead,² 1892.
 Charles G. Burton,¹¹ Portland, Oreg.
 Louis Grund,² 1894.
 Louis Benecke,² 1895.
 Thos. B. Rodgers,² 1896.
 John B. Platt,² 1897.
 A. G. Peterson,² 1898.

John W. Scott, Daytona, Fla., 1899.
 Wilbur F. Henry, St. Louis, 1900.
 George Hall,² 1901.
 Ira T. Bronson, 1902.
 F. M. Sterrett, Ohio, 1903.
 Jere T. Dew,² 1904.
 Henry Fairback,² 1905.
 John M. Williams,⁴ California, 1906.
 Thomas D. Kimball,² 1907.
 J. V. Martin, Brookfield, 1908.
 W. H. Skinner,² 1909.
 Robert N. Denham,² 1910.
 Benjamin Warner,² 1911.
 Charles W. Ruby,² 1912.
 Arthur Dreifus,² 1913.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.¹¹ Past commander in chief.¹² Past commander in chief.¹⁴ Executive committee.

MISSOURI—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

William Lowe, Warrensburg, 1914.	W. C. Calland, Springfield, 1919.
James B. Bobyne, St. Louis, 1915.	Samuel D. Webster, ¹ St. Louis, 1920.
Alex McCandless, ² 1916.	A. J. P. Barnes, Joplin, 1921.
Thos. W. Evans, ² 1917.	James H. Hunter, Kansas City, 1922.
Phil F. Coghlan, St. Louis, 1918.	S. M. Mann, St. Joseph, Mo., 1923.

MONTANA (37)

[Organized Mar. 10, 1885. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 146. Posts, 11]

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Department commander-----	D. I. Breneman ¹ -----	Anaconda.
Senior vice department commander-----	J. S. Ohls ¹ -----	Missoula.
Junior vice department commander-----	A. L. Cleveland ¹ -----	Great Falls.
Assistant adjutant general-----	W. C. Lewis ¹ -----	Helena.

REPRESENTATIVES

Henry Forey, at large, Missoula.
Jas. H. Miller,¹ Boulder.

ALTERNATES

C. V. Boyer, Hamilton.
R. L. Cleveland, Great Falls.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Thomas P. Fuller, ² 1885.	Wilbur F. Sanders, ² 1905.
Charles S. Warren, ² 1886.	J. B. Walgemuth, ² transferred from
Ela C. Water, ² 1887.	South Dakota, 1905.
Julius G. Sanders, ² 1888.	A. J. Fisk, ² 1906.
Michael Brown, ² transferred from	B. N. Beebe, ² 1907.
Michigan, 1889.	Edwin C. Kinney, ² 1908.
James E. Galloway, ² 1889.	Edwin S. Pease, ² 1909.
Ed S. Ferris, ² 1890.	Robert G. Huston, ² 1910.
Harry C. Kessler, ² 1891.	John J. Rohrbaugh, ² 1911.
John L. Sloan, ² 1892.	W. Y. Smith, ² 1912.
Joseph O. Gregg, Ohio, 1893.	P. W. Sheehy, ² 1913.
Peter R. Dolman, ² 1894.	E. L. Barnes, ² 1914.
Robert E. Fisk, ² 1895.	James R. Goss, ¹ Billings, 1915.
Lester S. Willson, ² 1896.	G. I. Reiche, Helena, 1916.
Thaddeus C. Davidson, ² 1897.	Simon Hauswirth, Butte, 1917.
W. H. H. Dickinson, ² 1898.	John Marchion, Anaconda, 1918.
C. B. Miller, ² 1899.	J. Perry McClain, Lo Lo, 1919.
P. B. Manchester, ³ transferred to	J. M. Page, Twin Bridges, 1920.
California, 1900.	Chas. S. Shoemaker, Butte, 1921.
Frank P. Sterling, ² 1901.	William Coleman, Deer Lodge, 1922.
Alanson N. Bull, ² 1902.	W. B. Harlan, Columbia Falls, 1923.
J. S. Wisner, ² 1903.	
Henry N. Blake, Boston, Mass., 1904.	

¹ Present.
² Deceased.

³ Not now a member of the order.

NEBRASKA (17)

[Organized June 11, 1877. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 1,527. Posts, 136]

Department commander-----	S. F. Sanders ¹ -----	Holdrege.
Senior vice department commander----	E. F. Brown ¹ -----	Lincoln.
Junior vice department commander----	Thomas E. Moore ¹ -----	Omaha.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Harmon Bross ¹ -----	Lincoln.

REPRESENTATIVES

E. B. Fancher,¹ at large, Lincoln.
H. W. George,¹ Omaha.
Noble Sanford,¹ Kearney.
J. G. Holden,¹ Central City.
J. M. Mahaffey,¹ Bennett.
Joseph Clayton,¹ Poole.
Joseph Lyon,¹ Gordon.
I. W. Ireland,¹ Lincoln.
Oscar Booth,¹ Central City.

ALTERNATES

P. C. Funk,¹ Funk.
Sheldon Peck,¹ Blair.
S. A. Seymour, Beatrice.
C. T. Smith, Omaha.
C. S. Cadwalader,¹ Oxford.
H. C. Keister, Albion.
J. H. Presson, Omaha.
O. C. Bell, Lincoln.
T. J. Majors, Peru.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Paul Van Devoort,² 1877.
R. H. Wilbur,² 1878.
James W. Savage,² 1879-80.
S. J. Alexander,² 1881-82.
John C. Bonnell,¹⁵ 1883.
Henry E. Palmer,² 1884.
A. V. Cole,¹⁶ 1885.
John M. Thayer,² 1886.
H. C. Russell,² 1887.
W. C. Henry,² 1888.
J. B. Davis,² 1889.
T. S. Clarkson,² 1890.
Joseph Teeter,² 1891.
C. J. Dilworth,² 1892.
A. H. Church,² 1893.
Church Howe,² 1894.
Clarendon E. Adams,² 1895.
J. H. Culver,² 1896.
John A. Ehrhardt, Stanton, 1897.
Thomas J. Majors, Peru, 1898.
John E. Evans,² 1899.
John Reese,¹⁴ Broken Bow, 1900.
R. S. Wilcox, Omaha, 1901.

C. F. Steele,² 1902.
Lee Estelle,² 1903.
Harmon Bross,¹ Lincoln, 1904.
John Lett, York, 1905.
John R. Maxson, Minden, 1906.
Thomas Creigh,² 1907.
Eli A. Barnes,² 1908.
L. D. Richards, Fremont, 1909.
John F. Diener,² 1910.
A. M. Trimble,² 1911.
M. V. King,² 1912.
John A. Dempster,² 1913.
O. H. Durand,² 1914.
Geo. C. Humphrey, Grand Island, 1915.
W. H. Stewart,¹ Geneva, 1916.
Wilson E. Majors, Peru, 1917.
J. S. Hoagland,² 1918.
J. B. Strode, Lincoln, 1919.
Joseph H. Presson,² 1920.
W. J. Blystone,² 1921.
John S. Davisson, Omaha, 1922.
O. C. Bell, Lincoln, 1923.

NEW HAMPSHIRE (12)

[Organized June 30, 1868. Membership December 31, 1923, 524. Posts, 59]

Department commander-----	William Blair ¹ -----	Gorham.
Senior vice department commander----	J. R. Squires-----	Woodsville.
Junior vice department commander----	Albert F. Barr-----	Manchester.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Frank Battles ¹ -----	Concord.

REPRESENTATIVES

Joseph Willis,¹ at large, Woodsville.
I. M. Savage,¹ Concord.
C. H. Estes,¹ Alton.
C. W. Greenwood,¹ Nashua.

ALTERNATES

Geo. W. Richardson, Concord.
H. M. Sanborn, Pittsfield.
John T. Clough, Manchester.
S. Harriman, Warner.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.¹⁵ Transferred to Texas.¹⁶ Transferred to California.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Matthew T. Batton, ² 1867.	Horace L. Worcester, ¹ Rochester, 1899.
William R. Patten, ² 1868.	D. E. Proctor, ¹ Wilton, 1900.
Daniel J. Vaughan, ² 1869.	A. C. Haines, Newmarket, 1901.
James E. Larkin, ² 1870.	William S. Carter, ¹ Lebanon, 1902.
Augustus H. Bixby, ² 1871.	Edward E. Parker, ² 1903.
William H. Trickey, ¹ Tilton, 1872.	Henry O. Kent, ² 1904.
Timothy W. Challis, ² 1873-74.	Daniel B. Newhall, ² 1905.
Alvin S. Eaton, ² 1875.	Osman B. Warren, ² 1906.
Charles J. Richards, ² 1876-77-78.	William S. Pillsbury, ² 1907.
George Bowers, ² 1879-80.	Augustus D. Sanborn, ² 1908.
Martin A. Haynes, ² 1881-82.	Charles W. Stevens, ¹ Nashua, 1909.
John C. Linehan, ² 1883-84.	Albert D. Scovell, ¹ Manchester, 1910.
Marcus M. Collis, ² 1885.	Henry A. Conant ² (died in office) 1911.
George Farr, ² 1886.	William A. Beckford, ² 1911.
Otis C. Wyatt, ² 1887.	George K. Stratton, ¹ Bradford, 1912.
A. B. Thompson, ² 1888.	David R. Roys, Claremont, 1913.
James F. Grimes, ² 1889.	O. B. Douglass, ² 1914.
Thomas Cogswell, ² 1890.	M. B. Plummer, ² 1915.
Everett B. Huse, ² 1891.	Reuben T. Leavitt, ² 1916.
Daniel Hall, ² 1892.	Charles W. Hobbs, ² 1917.
Frank G. Noyes, ² 1893.	Eugene Wason, ² 1918.
David R. Pierce, ² 1894.	Frank W. Wilson, Manchester, 1919.
Charles E. Buzzell, ² 1895.	James H. Hunt, ² 1920.
Lewis W. Aldrich, ² 1896.	Arthur Thompson, ¹ Warner, 1921.
James Minot, ² 1897.	J. N. Patterson, ² 1922.
A. S. Twitchell, ² 1898.	J. C. Lewis, ¹ Milford, 1923.

NEW JERSEY (8)

[Organized Dec. 10, 1867. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 1,151. Posts, 79]

Department commander-----	P. J. Lydecker ¹ -----	Paterson.
Senior vice department commander----	L. L. Roray ¹ -----	Glassboro.
Junior vice department commander----	Joseph A. Goodrich ¹ ----	Jersey City.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Andrew J. Mattison ¹ ----	Newark.

REPRESENTATIVES

Isaac A. Hopper,¹ at large, Westwood.
 Charles H. Hopper,¹ Newark.
 Abram Ball,¹ South Orange.
 William W. Mendell,¹ Cranford.
 Martin Wagner,¹ Jersey City.
 George E. Mills,¹ Jersey City.
 Thomas F. Laubach,¹ Jersey City.

ALTERNATES

H. Craig Smith,¹ Plainfield.
 M. V. Kennelly, Roselle.
 Theodore A. Dennis,¹ Newark.
 William Miller,¹ Weehawken.
 Henry Denis,¹ Jersey City.
 Theodore Van Zant, Trenton.
 John Agar,¹ Orange.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

E. Jardine, ² 1868.	E. L. Campbell, ² 1882.
William Ward, ² 1869-70.	George B. Fielder, ² 1883.
Richard H. Lee, ² 1871-72.	Henry M. Nevius, ² 1884-85.
John R. Goble, ² 1873.	Frank O. Cole, ¹ Jersey City, 1886.
Chas. Burrows, ⁹ Rutherford, 1874-75.	J. L. Wheeler, ² 1887.
E. W. Davis, ² 1876.	E. Burd Grubb, ² 1888.
John Mueller, ² 1877-78.	W. B. Miller, ² 1889.
Samuel Hufty, ² 1879.	A. M. Matthews, ² 1890.
George W. Gile, ² 1880.	James R. Mullikin, ² 1891.
Charles H. Houghton, ² 1881.	R. A. Donnelly, ² 1892.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁹ Past senior vice commander in chief.

NEW JERSEY—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

H. L. Hartshorn,² 1893.
 John Shields,² 1894.
 Henry S. White,² 1895.
 Ernest C. Stahl,² 1896.
 Emanuel Sands,² 1897.
 Samuel G. Hayter,² 1897.
 William C. Smith,¹ Plainfield, 1898.
 George Barrett, Moorestown, 1899.
 E. V. Richards,² 1900.
 J. L. Lawrence,² 1901.
 Enos F. Hann, Atlantic City, 1902.
 Stephen M. Long,² 1903.
 James M. Atwood,² 1904.
 Charles Curie,² 1905.
 Alfred Atkins,² 1906.
 Arthur W. Teench,¹ Maplewood, 1907.
 John Foran,² 1908.
 James F. Connelly,² 1909.

James Inglis, jr.,² 1910.
 Adrian S. Appleget, Trenton, 1911.
 Terrance J. McDonald,² 1912.
 John W. Bodine,² 1913.
 Forman J. Reynolds,² 1914.
 Samuel G. Garretson, Perth Amboy, 1914.
 William F. Washington,² 1915.
 William O. Allen,¹ Newark, 1916.
 Walter S. Tully,¹ Hillside, 1917.
 George E. Boyd,¹ Jersey City, 1918.
 A. J. Washburn² (died in office), 1919.
 Frank Briden,⁴ Belmar, 1919.
 John T. McNeil, Kearney, 1920.
 Isaac Cole,¹ Maplewood, 1921.
 James A. Rikeman,¹ Jersey City, 1922.
 P. J. Lydecker,¹ Paterson, 1923.

NEW MEXICO (32)

[Organized July 14, 1883. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 45. Posts, 5]

Department commander-----	Z. H. Bliss ¹ -----	Albuquerque.
Senior vice department commander----	M. C. Picken-----	Farmington.
Junior vice department commander----	John C. Hull ¹ -----	Santa Fe.
Assistant adjutant general-----	J. G. Caldwell ¹ -----	Albuquerque.

REPRESENTATIVE

M. C. Picken, at large, Farmington.

ALTERNATE

R. H. Junkin, Farmington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Henry M. Atkins,² 1883.
 Edward W. Wyncoop,² 1884.
 J. J. Fitzgerald,³ 1885.
 E. S. Stover, Albuquerque, 1886.
 John Y. Hewitt, White Oaks, 1887.
 Francis Downs,² 1888.
 John H. Mills,² 1889.
 Lee H. Rudisille,² 1890.
 A. M. Whitcomb,² 1890.
 Albert J. Fountain,² 1891.
 S. W. Dorsey,³ 1892.
 W. H. Whiteman,² 1893.
 George W. Knaebel,³ 1894.
 Thomas W. Collier,² 1895.
 John C. Bromagen,² 1896.
 Francis Downs,² 1897-98.
 Leverett Clark,² 1898.
 George Knaebel,³ 1899.
 John R. McFie,⁴ Gallup, 1900-01.
 John W. Edward, National Soldiers' Home, California, 1902-03.
 Theo. W. Heman, California, 1904.

Jacob Weltmer,² 1905.
 W. B. Brunton,² 1906.
 W. W. McDonald, Albuquerque, 1907.
 John P. Victory,² 1908.
 John W. Long,² 1909.
 H. B. Steward, Soldiers' Home, California, 1910.
 A. D. Higgins,² 1911.
 J. G. Caldwell, Albuquerque, 1912.
 D. M. Sutherland, Alamogordo, 1913.
 John A. Ross,² 1914.
 Z. H. Bliss, Albuquerque, 1915.
 F. E. Olney,² 1916.
 Jefferson Reynolds,² 1917.
 John W. Terry, Socorro, 1918.
 O. L. Gregory, Las Vegas, 1919.
 William M. Berger,² 1920.
 John Shank, E. Las Vegas, 1921.
 John Greenwald,² 1922.
 John C. Hull, Santa Fe, 1922.
 B. A. Jones,¹ Albuquerque, 1923.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

³ Not now a member of the order.

⁴ National council of administration.

NEW YORK (5)

[Organized Apr. 3, 1867. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 5,999. Posts, 377]

Department commander-----	Henry L. Keene ¹ ---	Elmira.
Senior vice department commander----	Charles A. Shaw ¹ --	Brooklyn.
Junior vice department commander----	E. W. Harbison ¹ ---	Schenectady.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Alfred E. Stacey ¹ --	Elbridge.

REPRESENTATIVES

Duncan J. McMillan,¹ at large, New York.
 Silas Houghkirk,¹ Albany.
 Alfred J. Moss, Troy.
 Ira D. Rowley,¹ Silver Creek.
 Richard H. Griffin,¹ Sherburne.
 George W. Flynn,¹ Buffalo.
 Wm. E. Bowen,¹ Clinton.
 D. Wm. Lawrence,¹ Stuyvesant.
 M. F. Crahan,¹ Fulton.
 John C. Mullins,¹ Brooklyn.
 R. M. McC. Miller,¹ Malone.
 Wm. P. Griffith,¹ Brooklyn.
 Felix McConwell, Lowville.
 Webster Young,¹ Rochester.
 Chas. T. Peck,¹ Rochester.
 M. A. Giles, Hinsdale.
 Henry C. Ranson, Syracuse.
 Thos. M. Valleau, Brooklyn.
 Henry J. Kearney, New York City.
 Wallace Riley, Lockport.
 J. T. Robertson, Geneva.
 J. A. Merrill, Wolcott.
 James L. Lyons, New York.
 Thos. S. Rider, Jamaica, Long Island.
 A. J. Castler, Amsterdam.
 R. S. Rimington, Saratoga Springs.
 W. A. Briggs, Grahamsville.
 Andrew J. Onderdonk, Brooklyn.
 J. T. Lockwood, White Plains.

ALTERNATES

H. Stewart Warner,¹ Skaneateles.
 Birt F. Parsons,¹ Brooklyn.
 J. D. Smith,¹ Rochester.
 Richard Barber, Albany.
 J. H. Benzino, Buffalo.
 Daniel P. Lappeus, Schenectady.
 Wm. A. Ramage, Auburn.
 Wm. J. Barry, Brooklyn.
 F. B. Stedman, Mamaroneck.
 C. J. Westcott, Oneonta.
 N. R. Thompson, Jamestown.
 William Busch, Jamaica.
 Wm. J. Courtney, Brooklyn.
 Robert Forfar, Brooklyn.
 August F. Claussen, New York.
 Wm. Murrell, Bath.
 Wm. M. Barrow, Bluff Point.
 Geo. B. Fairhead, Utica.
 Theodore Cocheu, Brooklyn.
 J. H. I. Dagwell, Buffalo.
 Charles Travis, Cohoes.
 R. W. Carman, Flushing.
 F. J. Turner, Fair Haven.
 Louis Warner, Cleveland.
 Charles Heacox, Dunkirk.
 James Smith, Maspeth, Long Island.
 C. A. Farrell, New York.
 Thomas A. Burchill, Rochester.
 James T. Ackerson, Stepney, Conn.
 Samuel Irvine, Woodhaven.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James B. McKean,² 1866-67.
 Daniel E. Sickles,² 1868-69.
 Edward B. Lansing,² 1869.
 John C. Robinson,² 1870.
 Henry A. Barnum,² 1871-72.
 Stephen P. Corliss,² 1873-74.
 Edward Jardine,² 1874.
 John Palmer,² 1875.
 James Tanner,¹⁻¹¹ Washington, D. C., 1876-77.
 William F. Rogers,² 1878.
 James McQuade,² 1879.
 L. Coe Young,² 1880.
 Abram Merritt,² 1881.
 James S. Frazier,² 1882.
 John A. Reynolds,² 1883.
 Ira M. Hedges,² 1884.
 H. Clay Hall,² 1885.

Joseph I. Sayles,² 1886.
 George H. Treadwell,² 1887.
 N. Martin Curtis,² 1888.
 Harrison Clark,² 1889.
 Floyd Clarkson,² 1890.
 Charles H. Freeman,² 1891.
 Theodore L. Poole,² 1892.
 Joseph P. Cleary,² 1893.
 John C. Shotts,² 1894.
 Edward J. Atkinson,² 1895.
 James S. Graham, Oxford, 1896.
 Albert D. Shaw,² 1897.
 Anson S. Wood,² 1898.
 Joseph W. Kay, Brooklyn, 1899.
 W. L. Palmer,² 1899.
 N. P. Pond,² 1900.
 Chas. A. Orr,² 1901.
 Allan C. Blakewell,² 1902.

¹ Present.² Deceased.¹¹ Past commander in chief.

NEW YORK—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

John S. Koster,² 1903.
 Henry N. Burhaus,² 1904.
 James M. Snyder,² 1905.
 John S. Maxwell, Amsterdam, 1906.
 Harlan J. Swift,² 1907.
 William H. Daniels,² 1908.
 M. J. Cummings,² 1909.
 DeWitt C. Hurd,² 1910.
 George B. Loud,² 1911.
 Oscar Smith, Albany, 1912.
 Samuel C. Pierce, Rochester, 1913.

James D. Bell,² 1914.
 Zan L. Tidball, Buffalo, 1915.
 Solomon W. Russell,² 1916.
 William F. Kirchner,² 1917.
 Lewis S. Pilcher,¹⁻¹¹ Brooklyn, 1918.
 Joseph E. Ewell, Buffalo, 1919.
 Alfred E. Stacey, Elbridge, 1920.
 Isidore Isaacs,² 1921.
 Calvin A. Brainard, Buffalo, 1922.
 Thos. J. McConekey, Brooklyn, 1923.

NORTH DAKOTA (43)

[Organized Apr. 23, 1890. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 101. Posts, 12]

Department commander-----	T. C. Conklin-----	Minot.
Senior vice department commander----	E. E. Sparks-----	Devil's Lake.
Junior vice department commander----	P. A. Cooney-----	Lisbon.
Assistant adjutant general-----	James Michels ¹ -----	Minnewaukan.

REPRESENTATIVE

George Hawks,¹ at large, Fargo.

ALTERNATE

J. B. Ashelman, Fargo.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Harrison Allen, 1889.
 George B. Winship, Grand Forks, 1890.
 William A. Bentley,² 1891.
 Samuel G. Roberts, Fargo, 1892.
 John D. Black,² 1893.
 James O'Neal,² 1894.
 A. P. Rounseville, Laximore, 1895.
 William H. Brown,² 1896.
 Edward C. Gearey,² 1897.
 Edwin Southard,² 1898.
 William Ackerman,² 1899.
 Freeman Orcutt,² 1900.
 D. G. Duell,¹ Devil's Lake, 1901.
 John C. Gibson, 1902.
 H. J. Rowe, Lisbon, 1903.
 D. F. Siegfried,² 1904.
 Joseph Hare,² 1905.
 B. F. Bigelow, Jamestown, 1906.

S. J. Hill,² 1907.
 J. L. Richmond, Minnewaukan, 1908.
 Halsey S. Curry,² 1909.
 Albert Mathews,¹⁻⁴ Devil's Lake, 1910.
 James H. Mathews, 1911.
 George W. Kurtz,² 1912.
 George B. Vallandingham,² Valley City, 1913.
 Alexander Hay, Wahpeton, 1914.
 J. L. Smith,² 1915.
 Henry Beal,¹ Valley City, 1916.
 Christian Schmitt, Jamestown, 1917.
 John W. Carroll, Lisbon, 1918.
 James McCormick, Devils Lake, 1919.
 David B. McClain,² 1920.
 Orange A. Potter, Granville, 1920.
 C. P. Stearns, Rogers, 1921.
 Smith Stimmel, North Fargo, 1922.
 H. F. Dinsmore,¹ Ellendale, 1923.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

⁴ National council of administration.

¹¹ Past commander in chief.

OHIO (4)

[Organized Jan. 30, 1867. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 6,363. Posts, 356]

Department commander-----	Rev. Edmund Burdsall ¹ ---	Batavia.
Senior vice department commander-----	M. O. Messer ¹ -----	Warren.
Junior vice department commander-----	John McClay ¹ -----	Columbus.
Assistant adjutant general-----	W. S. Matthews ¹ -----	Columbus.

REPRESENTATIVES

S. G. Harvey, at large, Toledo.
 Frank Hamilton,¹ Cincinnati.
 Thomas H. Corcoran,¹ Cincinnati.
 B. F. Stead,¹ Hamilton.
 J. S. Kimbrough,¹ Wilmington.
 John R. Bennett, Waynesfield.
 William F. Brandt,¹ Dayton.
 D. M. Robbins, South Vienna.
 Chas. W. Embich,¹ Lancaster.
 William Clouse,¹ Ironton.
 T. M. Headley, Millfield.
 G. V. Kern,¹ Adamsville.
 L. H. Derby,¹ Morwalk.
 R. C. Bassett,¹ Bellefontaine.
 Robert Wiley, Troy.
 W. D. Heffner,¹ Lima.
 J. R. Oldfield,¹ Bryan.
 John O. Thomas,¹ Findlay.
 E. L. Kingsbury,¹ Perrysburg.
 C. H. Frase,¹ Fostoria.
 T. B. Tucker,² Toledo.
 H. A. Silverwood, Delaware.
 B. Coe,¹ Coshocton.
 H. C. Kemple,¹ Bellaire.
 E. H. Smith, East Palestine.
 William M. Jackson,¹ Youngstown.
 David B. Turnipseed,¹ Alliance.
 John D. Cole,¹ Elyria.
 L. N. Conard,¹ Columbus.
 States A. McCoy,¹ Akron.
 W. M. Woodruff, Cleveland.
 John A. McIntosh,¹ Cleveland.
 F. S. Morris,¹ Chardon.

ALTERNATES

W. A. Kehnast,¹ Defiance.
 Robert Wallace, Cincinnati.
 A. E. Otte, Cincinnati.
 D. R. Irwin,¹ Goshen.
 Geo. Meyers, Wakefield.
 Eli Crawford, Waynesfield.
 Gustavus Smith, Dayton.
 S. O. Kelso, Yellow Springs.
 Geo. Perkins, Chillicothe.
 Chas. E. Fry, Coal Grove.
 L. M. Armor,¹ Marietta.
 A. D. King, McConnellsville.
 Chas. N. Cooper,¹ Sandusky.
 W. H. Nushong, Bellefontaine.
 Chas. I. Dargh, Urbana.
 G. R. Christie,¹ Lima.
 Sylvanus Walter, Archibald.
 Eli Dukes, Findlay.
 Israel Walborn, Fremont.
 A. J. Lichty, Bucyrus.
 H. E. Burnham, Sylvania.
 John McKuney, Delaware.
 J. K. P. Ferrell, Uhrichsville.
 A. E. Fortney, Bridgeport.
 J. I. Crippen, Mingo Junction.
 C. E. Starr,¹ Newton Falls.
 John Grimes, Alliance.
 F. K. Rush,¹ Hayesville.
 I. B. Hughey, Columbus.
 S. S. Oatman, Medina.
 R. G. Chandler, Cleveland.
 R. H. Cooper, Berea.
 E. R. Ward,¹ Conneaut.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

B. F. Potts,² 1866.
 Thomas L. Young,² 1867.
 J. Warren Keifer,¹² Springfield, 1868-70.
 William C. Bunts,² 1871-72.
 G. M. Barber,² 1873-74.
 Alvin C. Voris,² 1875.
 William Earnshaw,² 1876-77.
 Nathan L. Guthrie,² 1878.
 James H. Seymour,² 1879.
 James H. Steedman,² 1879.
 David W. Thomas,² 1880.
 John S. Kountz,² 1881.
 Chas. T. Clark,² 1882-83.
 H. P. Lloyd,² 1884.

R. B. Brown,² 1885.
 Arthur L. Conger,² 1886.
 D. C. Putnam,² 1887.
 Joseph W. O'Neill,² 1888.
 S. H. Hurst,² 1889.
 P. H. Dowling,² 1890.
 A. M. Warner,¹ Cincinnati, 1891.
 Isaac F. Mack,² 1892.
 L. H. Williams,² 1893.
 Joseph O. Gregg,¹ Columbus, 1893.
 E. E. Nutt,² 1894.
 Chas. Townsend,² 1895.
 E. L. Lybarger,² 1896.
 Henry Kissinger,² 1897.
 David F. Pugh,¹ Columbus, 1898.

¹ Present.² Deceased.¹² Past junior vice commander in chief.

OHIO—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

Thomas R. Shinn,¹ Ashland, 1899.
 Elias R. Monfort,² 1900.
 Emmett F. Taggart,¹ Akron, 1901.
 Walton Weber,⁴ Columbus, 1902.
 Frank M. Sterrett, Troy, 1903.
 Arthur C. Yengling, Salem, 1903.
 B. M. Moulton,² 1904.
 Amos Huffman,² 1905.
 George A. Harmon,² 1906.
 W. S. Rogers,² 1907.
 John H. Sharer,² 1908.
 George Hall, Lima, 1908.
 Chas. H. Newton,¹ Marietta, 1909.
 Henry A. Axline,² 1910.

J. F. Johnston,² 1911.
 Chas. W. Blodgett,¹ Cincinnati, 1912.
 W. R. Warnock,² 1913.
 J. Kent Hamilton,² 1914.
 Seeley P. Mount,² 1915.
 W. H. Surles,² 1916.
 W. A. Pittenger,² 1917.
 D. M. Hall,¹¹ Columbus, 1918.
 H. C. Martindale, Cleveland, 1919.
 John M. Adams, Cincinnati, 1920.
 M. J. Sloan,¹ Warren, 1921.
 Gaylord M. Saltzgaber,^{4, 14, 17} Van Wert
 1922.
 Daniel S. Wilder,¹ Columbus, 1923.

OKLAHOMA (44)

[Organized Aug. 7, 1890. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 662. Posts, 43. Department of Indian Territory merged with Oklahoma at joint encampment held at Guthrie, May 19-22, 1908]

Department commander-----	J. W. Garner-----	Perkins.
Senior vice department commander--	A. W. Lee-----	Pawnee.
Junior vice department commander--	J. F. Ward ¹ -----	Apache.
Assistant adjutant general-----	J. H. Norton ¹ -----	Oklahoma City.

REPRESENTATIVES

F. A. Brown, at large, Shawnee.
 Job Ingram,¹ Kingfisher.
 S. P. Galloway,¹ Carmen.
 I. W. Scherich,¹ Enid.
 D. C. Bothell,¹ El Reno.

ALTERNATES

J. S. Halliday,¹ Muskogee.
 Newton Rector,¹ Hennessey.
 J. B. Norman, Cushing.
 R. L. O'Mealey, Lamont.
 J. L. Waite, Blackwell.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

G. M. Barnes,² 1890.
 G. M. Coulton,² 1891.
 D. F. Wyatt,² 1892.
 T. H. Soward,² 1893.
 J. P. Cummings,² 1894.
 H. G. Troster,² 1895.
 W. H. Cater,² 1896.
 C. R. Young,² 1897.
 D. M. Munger,² 1898.
 J. J. S. Hasler,² 1899.
 I. W. Rush,² 1899.
 M. L. Mock,² 1900.
 James E. Burnes,² 1901.
 Wesley Taylor,² 1902.
 Cyrus P. Green, Enid, 1903.
 S. P. Strahan, Perry, 1904.
 G. M. Parks,² 1905.
 Peter A. Becker, Enid, 1906.

W. H. Hornaday,¹⁰ 1907.
 H. Veatch,² 1890.
 William Higgins, Bartlesville, 1909.
 B. N. Turk,² 1910.
 Wilberforce Jones,² 1911.
 W. R. Kelley,² 1912.
 L. C. Coffin,¹ Elgin, 1913.
 George W. Billings,² 1914.
 George W. Fletcher,² 1914.
 A. A. Beasler, Chandler, 1915.
 Albert Reeves,² 1916.
 J. C. White, Oklahoma City, 1917.
 F. E. Hills,¹ Enid, 1918.
 F. M. Cline, Woodward, 1919.
 W. S. Tilton,³ 1920.
 Jacob Amberg, Oklahoma City, 1921.
 W. F. Clark,² 1922.
 J. J. Lyons, Muskogee, 1923.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.¹¹ Past commander in chief.¹⁴ Executive committee.¹⁶ Transferred to California.¹⁷ Commander in chief.

OREGON (26)

[Organized Sept. 28, 1882. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 1,154. Posts, 58]

Department commander-----	Henry E. Dosch ¹ -----	Portland.
Senior vice department commander----	J. L. Crow-----	Hillsboro.
Junior vice department commander----	J. L. Marshall-----	Newberg.
Assistant adjutant general-----	C. A. Williams ¹ -----	Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES

C. S. Baker,¹ Portland.
T. C. Wilson,¹ Portland.
J. A. Waldron, Portland.
C. G. Morey,¹ Portland.
Charles True,² Newberg.
W. S. Irwin,¹ Corvallis.
Jacob Schlotterback.¹

ALTERNATES

Adam Diller, Portland.
D. B. Hanson, Portland.
David McArthur, New Era.
A. M. Evans, Portland.
James M. Pugh, Portland.
George Meader, Newberg.
John Quinton, Portland.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

N. S. Pierce,² 1882.
G. E. Caukin,² 1883.
F. J. Babcock,² 1884.
F. H. Lamb, Portland, 1885-86.
M. L. Olmstead,² 1887.
A. E. Borthwick,² 1888.
E. B. McElroy,² 1889.
James A. Varney,² 1890.
Owen Summers,² 1891.
H. H. Northrup, Portland, 1892.
J. C. Cooper, McMinnville, 1893.
S. B. Ormsby,² 1894.
E. W. Allen,² 1895.
D. C. Sherman,² 1896.
Frank Reisner,² 1897.
C. P. Holloway, Portland, 1898.
H. V. Gates, Hillsboro, 1899.
A. J. Goodbrod,² 1900.
J. A. Sladen,² 1901.
M. L. Pratt,² 1902.
David H. Turner,² 1903.

B. F. Pike, Newberg, 1904.
T. E. Hills, Garden Home, 1905.
Homer Sutcliffe,² 1906.
S. F. Blythe, Hood River, 1907.
J. T. Apperson,² 1908.
James P. Shaw, Portland, 1909.
W. J. R. Beach, Forest Grove, 1910.
Newton Clark,² 1911.
Thos. B. McDevitt, Portland, 1912.
S. W. Taylor, Newberg, 1913.
H. S. Fargo,² 1914.
Geo. A. Harding, Oregon City, 1915.
Joseph E. Hall,⁴ Portland, 1916.
J. G. Chambers,⁹ Portland, 1917.
Tillman H. Stevens, Portland, 1918.
Daniel Webster,² 1919.
Ira M. Schwartz,¹⁸ Portland, 1920.
J. T. Butler, Gladstone, 1920.
C. A. Williams, Gladstone, 1921.
D. L. McKay, Portland, 1922.
George R. Castner, Hood River, 1923.

PENNSYLVANIA (3)

[Organized Jan. 16, 1867. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 6,341. Posts, 357]

Department commander-----	H. H. Spayd ¹ -----	Minersville.
Senior vice department commander----	A. D. Hutchinson ¹ ----	Allentown.
Junior vice department commander----	Lorenzo Whitney ¹ ----	Wilkes-Barre.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Samuel P. Town ¹ -----	Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVES

C. C. Arensberg, at large, Pittsburgh.
J. R. Long,¹ Leechburg.
D. S. Beemer,¹ Scranton.
J. P. Sankey,¹ Carnegie.
Thomas Wardrop,¹ Mount Carmel.
J. B. Patrick,¹ Harrisburg.
J. M. Marshall,¹ Indiana.
W. S. Seabold,¹ Annville.
H. E. Paine,¹ Scranton.

ALTERNATES

Jacob Barron,¹ Philadelphia.
A. J. Anderson,¹ Washington.
C. W. Meconnahey,¹ Philadelphia.
T. B. Watson, Blairsville.
Henry Greenwood, Chester.
George W. Boyer, St. Mary's.
J. G. Dunkle, Huntingdon.
John Ott, Philadelphia.
F. H. Hoy, Harrisburg.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.⁹ Past senior vice commander in chief.¹⁸ Transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES—continued

Campbell Stanton,¹ Bellevue.
 Alfred Stanger,¹ Philadelphia.
 Wade J. Day,¹ Washington.
 John A. Hays,¹ Pittsburgh.
 J. H. Wallace,¹ Philadelphia.
 Thomas Reynolds,¹ McKeesport.
 Joseph Bruch, Easton.
 John H. Pershing,¹ Greensburg.
 S. J. Patterson,¹ Wilkes-Barre.
 R. H. Holgate,¹ Factoryville.
 R. Engelskerger,¹ Franklin.
 J. E. Stark, York.
 Christian E. Cooler,¹ Reading.
 A. M. Breckenridge,¹ Oil City.
 Samuel C. Coleman,¹ Philadelphia.
 S. W. Hanna,¹ Springdale.
 R. N. Spohn,¹ Pittsburgh.
 Howard Abrams,¹ Philadelphia.
 Henry C. Deetz,¹ Philadelphia.
 Jacob Bishop,¹ Philadelphia.
 H. C. Shenck,¹ Lancaster.
 S. M. Evans,¹ Pittsburgh.
 J. H. Condon,¹ Philadelphia.
 J. B. Brickel,¹ Etna.

ALTERNATES—continued

Llois Lomax, Chester.
 Winslow Fries, Philadelphia.
 J. G. Burgess, Mehoopany.
 George Eberhardt, Philadelphia.
 Arch Moffett, Williamsport.
 Jerry Fisher, Philadelphia.
 W. H. Raysor, Harrisburg.
 Evan Russell, Williamsport.
 Nathan Tanner, Landsford.
 H. Dill Sterling, Huntingdon.
 D. M. Lotz, Hollidaysburg.
 F. B. Millen, Altoona.
 F. A. Moudy, Carlisle.
 W. H. Tyson, Schuylkill Haven.
 C. P. Rose, Philadelphia.
 H. B. Carls, Altoona.
 John Mislér, Columbia.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Louis Wagner,² 1866-67.
 A. L. Pearson,² 1868.
 O. C. Bosbyshell,² 1869.
 Howard J. Reeder,² 1870-71.
 Frank Reeder,² 1872.
 Robert B. Beath,² 1873.
 A. Wilson Norris,² 1874.
 W. W. Tyson,² 1875.
 James W. Latta,² 1876.
 Samuel I. Givin,² 1877.
 Charles T. Hull,² 1878.
 George L. Brown,² 1879.
 Chill W. Hazard,² 1880.
 John Taylor,² 1881.
 John M. Vanderslice,² 1882.
 E. S. Osborne,² 1883.
 Frederick H. Dyer,² 1884.
 F. Austin Currin,² 1885.
 J. P. S. Gobin,² 1886.
 Samuel Harper,² 1887.
 Frank J. Magee,² 1888.
 Thomas J. Stewart,² 1889.
 Joseph F. Denniston,² 1890.
 George G. Boyer,² 1891.
 John P. Taylor,² 1892.
 Thomas G. Sample,² 1893.
 Will'am Emsley,² 1894.
 H. H. Cummings,² 1895.

Alfred Darte,² 1896.
 William D. Stauffer,² 1897.
 Wm. J. Patterson,^{11 14} Pittsburgh, 1898.
 James F. Morrison,² 1899.
 Charles Miller, Franklin, 1900.
 Levi G. McCauley,² 1901.
 R. P. Scott,² 1902.
 Edwin Walton,² 1903.
 John McNevin,² 1904.
 J. Andrew Wilt,⁴ Towanda, 1905.
 M. A. Gherst,² 1906.
 William T. Powell, Pittsburgh, 1907.
 P. De Lacy,² 1908.
 Thad M. Mahon,² 1909.
 L. W. Moore,² 1910.
 N. P. Kingsley,² 1911.
 Thomas H. Cole, Erie, 1912.
 William J. Wells,² 1913.
 John A. Fairman, Pittsburgh, 1914.
 C. C. Gramlich, Philadelphia, 1915.
 L. F. Arensburg,¹ East Millsboro, 1916.
 Noah Dietrich, Easton, 1917.
 J. D. Hicks,² 1918.
 George W. Rhoads, Harrisburg, 1919.
 C. H. William Ruhe, Pittsburgh, 1920.
 Charles C. Taylor, Philadelphia, 1921.
 W. F. Hambright, Lancaster, 1922.
 J. J. Shoemaker, Wyoming, 1923.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.¹¹ Past commander in chief.¹⁴ Executive committee.

POTOMAC (14)

[Organized Feb. 13, 1869. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 478. Posts, 8]

Department commander-----	Briscoe Goodhart--	Washington, D. C.
Senior vice department commander----	H. B. Moulton ¹ ----	Washington, D. C.
Junior vice department commander----	F. W. Archibald---	Washington, D. C.
Assistant adjutant general-----	O. H. Oldroyd ¹ ----	Washington, D. C.

REPRESENTATIVES

L. K. Brown, Washington.
P. O. Lawrence,¹ Washington.
John Finn,¹ Washington.

ALTERNATES

David Beattie, Washington.
Robert Armour, Washington.
E. W. Oyster,¹ Washington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Samuel A. Duncan,² 1869.
Timothy Luby,² 1870-1872.
Frank H. Sprague,² 1873-74.
Benjamin F. Hawkes,² 1876.
A. H. G. Richardson,² 1877.
George E. Corson, Washington, 1878.
Harrison Dingman,² 1879.
Chas. C. Royce,² 1880.
William Gibson,² 1881.
Samuel S. Burdett,² 1882-83.
D. S. Alexander,² 1884.
Newton M. Brooks,² 1885.
Jerome B. Burke, Washington, 1886-87.
Chas. P. Lincoln,² 1888.
William S. Odell,² 1889.
M. Emmett Urell,² 1890.
J. M. Pipes, Washington, 1891.
A. F. Dinsmore, Washington, 1892.
S. E. Faunce, Washington, 1893.
Nathan Bickford,² 1894.
Marion T. Anderson,² 1895.
John McElroy,¹⁻⁹ Washington, 1896.
Thos. S. Hopkins, Washington, 1897.
Arthur Hendricks,² 1898.

Calvin Farnsworth,² 1899.
George H. Slaybaugh,² 1900.
Israel W. Stone,² 1901.
B. F. Bingham,² 1902.
I. G. Kimball,² 1903.
Abram Hart,² 1904.
A. P. Tasker, Washington, 1905.
B. P. Entrikin, Washington, 1906.
Newton Ferree, Washington, 1907.
John S. Walker,² 1908.
Edwin H. Holbrook,² 1909.
Henry A. Johnson,¹² Washington, 1910.
George C. Ross,² 1911.
J. D. Bloodgood,² 1912.
Thos. H. McKee,² 1913.
J. K. Gleason,² 1914.
L. H. Patterson,² 1915.
A. H. Huntoon,² 1916.
A. H. Frear, Washington, 1917.
S. G. Mawson, Washington, 1918.
H. B. Snyder, Washington, 1919.
John McElroy,⁴⁻⁹ Washington, 1920-21.
H. L. Deam, Washington, 1922.
John W. Reid, Washington, 1923.

RHODE ISLAND (11)

[Organized Mar. 24, 1868. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 433. Posts, 22]

Department commander-----	George W. Sanders ¹ ---	Providence.
Senior vice department commander--	William F. Comrie ¹ ---	East Providence.
Junior vice department commander--	Robert M. Pollard ¹ ---	Pawtucket.
Assistant adjutant general-----	Fred A. Burt ¹ -----	Apponaug.

REPRESENTATIVES

Christopher H. Carpenter,¹ at large,
Providence.
Daniel Holmes,¹ Norwood.
William O. Tucker, Bristol.
Charles R. Reed,¹ Pawtucket.

ALTERNATES

Peter McHugh,¹ Providence.
Henry W. Pickering, Woonsocket.
Henry A. Knox, Providence.
George K. Kent, East Providence.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.⁹ Past senior vice commander in chief.¹² Past junior vice commander in chief.

RHODE ISLAND—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Ambrose E. Burnside,² 1868.
 Horatio Rogers,² 1869.
 Chas. R. Brayton,² 1870–71.
 Elisha M. Rhodes,² 1872–73.
 Edwin Metcalf,² 1874.
 Edwin C. Pomroy,² 1875.
 Charles H. Williams,² 1876.
 Henry J. Spooner,² 1877.
 Fred A. Arnold,² Bristol, 1878.
 Henry R. Barker,² 1879.
 Charles C. Gray,² 1880.
 William H. P. Steers,² 1881.
 Henry F. Jenks,² 1882.
 Philip S. Chase,² 1883.
 Andrew J. McMahon,² 1884.
 Eugene A. Cory,² 1885.
 Theodore A. Barton,² 1886.
 Benj. L. Hall,¹ Providence, 1887.
 Gideon Spencer,² 1888.
 Alonzo Williams,² 1889.
 Benjamin F. Davis,² 1890.
 Benjamin H. Child,² 1891.
 David S. Ray,² 1892.
 George T. Cranston,² 1893.
 Charles H. Baker,² 1894.
 Daniel R. Ballou,² 1895.
 William E. Stone,² 1896.
 Livingston Scott,² 1897.

Samuel W. K. Allen,² 1898.
 Charles O. Ballou,² 1899.
 Walter A. Reed,² 1900.
 Charles P. Moies,² 1901.
 George H. Chenery,² 1902.
 James S. Hudson,² 1903.
 Joseph Wooley,² 1904.
 Ezra K. Parker,² 1905.
 George L. Greene,² 1906.
 Edward Wilcox,² 1907.
 William O. Milne,² 1908.
 Francello G. Jillson,² 1909.
 Charles H. Ewer,² 1910.
 Ezra Dixon,¹ Bristol, 1911.
 Thos. M. Holden,² 1912.
 George H. Cheek,² 1913.
 Gilbert Wilson,² 1914.
 Henry J. Pickersgill,² 1915.
 Joseph Gough,² Olneyville, 1916.
 Augustine A. Mann, Central Falls,
 1917.
 Murdock C. McKenzie,² 1918.
 Fred A. Burt,¹ Apponaug, 1919.
 William Massey,² 1920.
 Fred S. Oatley,¹ Norwood, 1921.
 Samuel A. Whelden,^{1 4} Providence,
 1922.
 Zophar Skinner,¹ Valley Falls, 1923.

SOUTH DAKOTA (29)

[Organized Mar. 20, 1873. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 339. Posts, 39]

Department commander-----	H. P. Smith ¹ -----	Madison.
Senior vice department commander----	Edward Barnes-----	Redfield.
Junior vice department commander----	B. F. Whitehouse ¹ -----	Frederick.
Assistant adjutant general-----	W. A. Drake ¹ -----	Madison.

REPRESENTATIVES

H. J. Stone, at large, Custer.
 H. C. Andrus,¹ Aberdeen.
 Daniel H. Grove, Yankton.

ALTERNATES

H. C. Smith,¹ Kimball.
 Geo. W. Dewey, Beresford.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Thos. S. Free,² 1883–84.
 W. V. Lucas,² 1885–86.
 Harrison Allen,² 1887.
 S. F. Hammond,² 1888.
 George A. Silsby,² 1889.
 E. T. Langley, Santa Cruz, Calif., 1890.
 C. S. Palmer,¹⁰ 1891.
 James B. Holt,² 1892.
 N. C. Nash,² 1893.
 Geo. W. Carpenter,² 1894.
 S. B. Drake,² 1895.
 John Ackley,² 1896.
 John F. Baker, Hermosia, 1896.
 C. B. Clark,² 1897.

E. P. Farr,² 1898.
 W. L. Palmer,² 1899.
 Philip Lawrence,¹ Pomona, Calif., 1900.
 Geo. W. Snow, Springfield, 1901.
 T. E. Blanchard, Santa Cruz, Calif.,
 1902.
 Thomas Reed,² 1903.
 H. P. Packard,² 1904.
 J. B. Wolgemuth,² 1905.
 N. I. Lowthian,² 1906.
 T. C. De Jean,² 1907.
 Warren Osborn,¹ Zephyrhills, Fla.,
 1908.
 A. S. Stewart,² 1909.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

⁴ National council of administration.

¹⁰ Transferred to Vermont.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

N. H. Kingman, Selby, 1910.
 Thos. H. Brown,² 1911.
 O. S. Gifford,² 1912.
 H. L. Ferry, Vermilion, 1912.
 John L. Jolly, Vermilion, 1913.
 C. A. B. Fox, Sioux Falls, 1914.
 Chas. S. Blodgett,² 1915.
 Walter H. Carr,² 1916.

J. C. Luce,² 1917.
 James S. Sebree, Pierre, 1918.
 Abe L. Van Osdel, Mission Hill, 1919.
 E. L. Hurlbut, Rapid City, 1920.
 John E. Davis,¹ Leunox, 1921.
 A. L. Van Osdel, Mission Hill, 1922.
 H. P. Carson, Huron, 1923.

TENNESSEE (34)

[Organized Feb. 26, 1884. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 231. Posts, 17]

Department commander-----	John Farmer-----	Knoxville.
Senior vice department commander----	J. H. Moore-----	Hixon.
Junior vice department commander----	G. G. Gilbert-----	Athens.
Assistant adjutant general-----	B. F. Bashor-----	Knoxville.

REPRESENTATIVES

P. M. Keeble,¹ at large, R. F. D.
 Knoxville.
 John Grey, R. F. D. Knoxville.

ALTERNATES

W. T. Pritchett, Knoxville.
 J. E. Bentley,¹ Knoxville.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Edward S. Jones,² 1884-85.
 E. E. Winters,² 1886.
 William J. Ramage,² 1887.
 Wm. Rule, Knoxville, 1888.
 A. H. Pettybone,² 1889.
 Chas. F. Muller,² 1890.
 A. J. Gahagan,¹ Chattanooga, 1891.
 H. C. Whitaker,² 1892.
 Frank Saamon,² 1893.
 W. F. Milburn,² 1894.
 W. J. Smith,² 1895.
 H. B. Case,² 1896-97.
 W. H. Nelson, Backwoods Carter, 1898.
 A. H. Crumbliss,² 1899.
 S. T. Harris,² 1900.
 M. M. Harris,² 1901.
 G. W. Patton,² 1902-3.
 Ben A. Hamilton,² 1904.
 W. W. French,² 1905.

John T. Wilder,² 1906.
 Will A. McTeer, Maryville, 1907.
 S. W. Tindell, National Soldiers'
 Home, Knoxville, 1908.
 D. Minor Stewart,² 1909.
 Ignaz Franz, Knoxville, 1910.
 C. H. Flourney,² 1911.
 A. M. Gamble,² 1912.
 W. D. Atchley,² 1913.
 D. D. Nicholas,² 1914.
 F. M. Underwood,¹ Knoxville, 1915.
 J. R. Kennedy, Louisville, 1916.
 O. C. Kinley,² 1917.
 W. F. Roberts, Memphis, 1918.
 F. M. Fessenden, Chattanooga, 1919.
 O. L. Thompson, Rockwood, 1920.
 W. W. Lowry,¹ Riceville, 1921.
 P. W. Evans, Kingston, 1922.
 John H. Simpson, Knoxville, 1923.

TEXAS (38)

[Organized Mar. 25, 1885. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 138. Posts, 10]

Department commander-----	J. W. Buchanan-----	San Antonio.
Senior vice department commander----	Byron P. Drowne ¹ -----	El Paso.
Junior vice department commander----	John Shearer ¹ -----	Houston.
Assistant adjutant general-----	J. S. Ewing-----	San Antonio.

REPRESENTATIVES

John R. Rosa,¹ at large, Marble Falls.
 Dexter Wagner, Denison.

¹ Present.

ALTERNATES

H. H. Small, San Antonio.
 A. B. Robbins, San Antonio.

² Deceased.

TEXAS—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. D. Wylie, ² 1885.	E. A. Russell, ² 1905.
O. T. Lyon, ² 1886.	W. H. Harvey, ² 1906.
W. H. Sinclair, ² 1887.	L. L. Whittiker, ² 1907.
J. C. De Gress, ² 1888.	T. M. Wright, ² 1908.
A. G. Malloy, ² 1899.	Calvin R. Hubbard, ² 1909.
A. K. Taylor, ² 1890.	J. S. Dunlap, Dallas, 1910.
W. W. Mann, ² 1891.	W. O. Kretsinger, ² 1911.
O. G. Petterson, ² 1892.	E. P. Brown, ² 1912.
J. W. Parks, ² 1893.	Sidney Tuttle, ² 1913.
R. M. Moore, ² 1894.	Robert McCormick, Dallas, 1914.
W. W. Bostwick, ² 1895.	C. S. Brodbent, ⁹ San Antonio, 1915.
G. W. McCormick, ² 1896.	C. A. Cahoon, ² 1916.
Ed. N. Ketchum, Galveston, 1897.	Melville B. Young, ¹ Plainview, 1917.
W. F. Connor, ² 1898.	Anson Miller, ¹ Anahuac, 1918.
John Roach, ² 1899.	Edward Loomis, San Antonio, 1919.
Charles B. Peck, ² 1900.	Max Hart, Houston, 1920.
P. B. Hunt, ² 1901.	G. E. Allgaier, 1921.
C. C. Haskell, ² 1902.	R. P. Cooper, Dallas, 1922.
John H. Bolton, ² 1903.	Wm. H. Blake, ¹ Houston, 1923.
John L. Boyd, Dallas, 1904.	

UTAH (33)

[Organized Oct. 8, 1883. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 112. Posts, 5]

Department commander-----	W. L. Goodsell ¹ -----	Salt Lake City.
Senior vice department commander-----	John S. White-----	Salt Lake City.
Junior vice department commander-----	George Dietz ¹ -----	Ogden.
Assistant adjutant general-----	C. W. A. Schnell-----	Salt Lake City.

REPRESENTATIVE

ALTERNATE

M. M. Clothier, at large, Ogden.	(None named.)
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PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George C. Douglas, ² 1883.	Henry P. Burns, ² 1904.
Ransford Smith, ² 1884.	E. T. Hulaniski, Ogden, 1905.
H. C. Wardleigh, ² 1885.	B. M. Sperry, ² 1906.
Elijah Sells, ² 1886.	Alford Kent, ² 1907.
Eli H. Murray, ² 1887.	R. G. Slater, ² 1908.
Nathan H. Kimball, ² 1888.	Lucian H. Smith, ² 1909.
Henry T. Snyder, ² 1889.	T. C. Lundy, ² 1910.
Henry Page, ² 1890.	A. B. Laurence, ² 1911.
Frank Hoffman, ² 1891.	J. W. Brown, ² 1912.
James R. Elliott, ² 1892.	Frank H. Hall, Salt Lake City, 1912.
J. W. Greenman, ² 1893.	Reuben Oehler, ² 1913.
T. C. Iliff, ² 1894.	N. A. Heath, ² 1914.
C. O. Farnsworth, ² 1895.	H. G. Rollins, ² 1915.
M. M. Kellogg, ² 1896.	N. D. Corser, Salt Lake City, 1916-17.
T. C. Bailey, ² 1897.	J. C. H. Warfield, Salt Lake City, 1918.
N. H. Ives, ² 1898.	August Schnelle, Salt Lake City, 1919.
M. M. Kaighn, ² 1899.	Ezra D. Haskins, Salt Lake City, 1920-21.
M. A. Breden, ² 1900.	A. Van Patten, Salt Lake City, 1922.
Rudolph Alf, ² 1901.	W. L. Goodsell, Salt Lake City, 1923.
W. M. Bostaph, ⁹ California, 1902.	
F. H. Clark, ² 1903.	

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

⁹ Past senior vice commander in chief.

VERMONT (13)

[Organized Dec. 23, 1868. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 708. Posts, 67]

Department commander-----	Charles H. Stone ¹ -----	Fair Haven.
Senior vice department commander----	R. H. Linsley-----	Middlebury.
Junior vice department commander----	A. C. Stoughton ¹ -----	Burlington.
Assistant adjutant general-----	H. P. Hunter ¹ -----	Brattleboro.

REPRESENTATIVES

A. M. Downs,¹ at large, Bennington.
I. M. Safford,¹ Burlington.
Geo. D. Sherman, Burlington.
F. B. Morse,¹ Morrisville.
Jim Granger,¹ Rutland.

ALTERNATES

W. W. Martin,¹ Middlebury.
J. R. Le Ray, Brattleboro.
Elihu Fuller, Tunbridge.
W. W. Conger, Springfield.
E. A. Howe, Ludlow.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George P. Foster,² 1869.
W. W. Henry,² 1870-71.
W. G. Veasey,² 1872-73.
Stephen Thomas,² 1874-75.
T. S. Peck,² 1876-77.
J. H. Goulding,² 1878-79.
G. W. Hooker,² 1880-81.
A. B. Valentine,² 1882-83.
C. C. Kinsman,² 1884.
W. L. Greenleaf,² 1885.
G. T. Childs,² 1886.
P. D. Blodgett,² 1887.
H. E. Taylor,² 1888.
A. S. Tracy,² 1889.
Z. M. Mansur,² 1890.
D. L. Morgan,¹ Rutland, 1891.
C. S. Palmer,²⁰ Burlington, 1891.
H. Henry,² 1892.
G. W. Doty,² 1893.
C. F. Branch,² 1894.
B. Cannon,² Ja., 1895.
N. M. Puffer,² 1896.
E. W. Jewett,² 1897.
L. B. Harris,² 1898.

F. G. Butterfield,² 1899.
U. A. Woodbury,² 1900.
J. H. Lucia,² 1901.
R. E. Hathorn,¹ Ludlow, 1902.
Frank Kenfield,² 1903.
J. E. Eldredge,² 1904.
S. H. Wood,¹ St. Albans, 1905.
J. A. Sheldon,² 1906.
A. C. Brown,² 1907.
C. E. Beach,¹ Burlington, 1908.
A. B. Franklin,² 1909.
E. J. Foster,¹ Center, 1910.
C. M. Ferrin, Essex Junction, 1911.
A. A. Niles,² 1912.
Thomas Hannon, Bennington, 1913.
Edward Baker,¹ Montpelier, 1914.
George P. Martin,¹ Burlington, 1915.
H. C. Streeter,² 1916.
C. T. S. Pierce, Vergennes, 1917-18.
A. T. Woodward, Rutland, 1919.
L. W. Bush,¹ Townsend, 1920.
John R. Wilson, Worcester, 1921.
Charles H. Cota,¹ St. Albans, 1922.
C. H. Granger,¹ Rutland, 1923.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA (15)

[Oragnized Dec. 23, 1871. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 180. Posts, 15]

Department commander-----	Chas. H. Haber ¹ --	Nat'l Soldiers' Home.
Senior vice department commander--	Charles Grandy ¹ --	Norfolk.
Junior vice department commander--	Robert Johnson ¹ --	Nat'l Soldiers' Home.
Assistant adjutant general-----	George W. Burch- field. ¹⁻⁴	Norfolk.

REPRESENTATIVES

Edmund Reddick,¹ at large, Ports-
mouth, Va.
H. W. House,¹ Portsmouth, Va.

ALTERNATES

Nelson Carney,¹ Portsmouth, Va.
Richard Davis,¹ Richmond, Va.

¹ Present.
² Deceased.

⁴ National council of administration.
²⁰ Transferred from South Dakota.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William W. Eaton,² 1874.
 William H. Appenzeller,² 1875-76.
 William Ryder,² 1877.
 R. G. Staples,² 1878.
 Richard Bond,² 1879.
 A. B. Hurlburt,² 1880.
 W. Hervey King,² 1881.
 P. T. Woodfin,² 1882-83.
 B. C. Cook,² 1884.
 H. DeB. Clay,² 1885-86.
 John W. Woodman, Portsmouth, Va.,
 1887-88.
 R. P. Wheeler,² 1889.
 N. J. Smith,² 1890.
 H. D. Nicholas,² 1891.
 Edgar Allen,² 1892.
 W. Whitcomb,² 1893.
 J. G. Fulton,² 1894.
 James E. Porter,² 1895.

H. W. Weiss, Emporia, Va., 1896.
 James W. Stebbins, Norfolk, Va.,
 1897.
 James M. Davis,² 1898.
 John W. Rutter, Portsmouth, Va.,
 1899.
 A. B. Heistand,² 1900.
 Peter Morton,² 1901.
 C. D. Grew,² 1902.
 H. M. Haas,² 1903.
 J. C. Fowler,² 1904.
 Isaac Powell, Newbern, N. C., 1905.
 D. R. Wilson, Palenville, N. Y., 1906.
 A. A. Hagan,² 1907.
 Thomas Fogarty,² 1908.
 Frank M. Work,² 1909.
 Chas. H. Haber,^{1 12} National Soldiers'
 Home, Virginia, 1910-1923.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA (30)

[Organized June 20, 1883. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 1,302. Posts, 62]

Department commander-----	A. P. Lawrence ¹ -----	Seattle.
Senior vice department commander-----	W. Richardson-----	Bellingham.
Junior vice department commander-----	D. C. Brown-----	Seattle.
Assistant adjutant general-----	A. B. Knowlton ¹ -----	Seattle.

REPRESENTATIVES

Rodney Wompole, at large, Relsil.
 George Avery, Hillyard.
 Benjamine C. Levy,¹ Seattle.
 George Thornton, Yakima.
 S. W. Stockman, Spokane.
 R. H. Ball, Seattle.
 B. O. Hall,¹ Snohomish.

ALTERNATES

J. B. Hoyt, Seattle.
 John J. Owen, Seattle.
 Geo. W. Lincoln, Seattle.
 C. L. Thompson, Seattle.
 O. Blake, Snohomish.
 C. B. Kittredge, Seattle.
 James H. Chase, Cashmere.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

F. W. Sparling,² 1882.
 Geo. D. Hill,² 1883.
 Henry A. Morrow,² 1884.
 A. M. Brooks,² Seattle, 1885.
 C. M. Holton,² 1886.
 A. P. Curry,² 1887.
 J. W. Sprague,² 1888.
 S. G. Cosgrove,² 1889.
 M. M. Holmes,² 1890.
 D. G. Lovell,² 1891.
 J. S. Brown, Rochester, 1892.
 Jos. F. Sinclair,² 1893.
 J. N. Scott,² 1894.
 Norman Buck,² 1895.
 C. T. Patterson,² 1896.
 J. F. McLean,² 1897.
 Geo. W. Tibbets,² 1898.
 J. W. Langley,² 1899.
 B. R. Freeman, Spokane, 1900.
 Harry A. Bigelow,² 1901.
 B. C. Bedell,² 1902.
 Thos. H. Cavanaugh,² 1903.
 Frank M. Davis,¹ Seattle, 1904.

J. T. Goss,² 1905.
 C. B. Dunning,² 1906.
 W. H. Mock,² 1907.
 Geo. H. Boardman,² 1908.
 Lyman Banks,² 1909.
 W. H. Wiscomb,¹ Spokane, 1910.
 F. H. Hurd,⁴ Seattle, 1911.
 R. H. Harding,² 1912.
 E. A. Shores,² 1912.
 John E. Stewart, Spokane, 1913.
 H. R. Gale, Bremerton, 1914.
 H. W. North, 1915.
 J. E. Gandy,^{1 12} Spokane, 1916.
 John E. Phelps, Ritzville.
 John J. See,¹ Anacosta, 1917.
 Samuel F. Street,² 1918.
 A. A. Stevens, Wenatchee, 1919.
 O. D. McDonald,² Santa Monica, Calif.,
 1920.
 J. H. Coffman, Tacoma, 1921.
 Enoch Sears, Spokane, 1922.
 Wm. P. Cragin,² 1923.
 J. A. Harris, Spokane, 1923.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

⁴ National council of administration.

¹² Past junior vice commander in chief.

WEST VIRGINIA (28)

[Organized Apr. 9, 1868. Reorganized Feb. 29, 1883. Membership Dec. 31, 1923, 518. Posts, 24]

Department commander-----	W. W. Rogers ¹ -----	Wheeling.
Senior vice department commander----	W. L. Keys-----	Clarksburg.
Junior vice department commander----	B. F. Melone ¹ -----	Buckhannon.
Assistant adjutant general-----	S. Lemon ¹ -----	Wheeling.

REPRESENTATIVES

ALTERNATES

Thomas Carter, ¹ at large, Parkersburg.	W. S. King, ¹ Parkersburg.
S. Lemon, ¹ Wheeling.	Jonah Bayles, ¹ Morgantown.
L. L. Sykes, ¹ Clarksburg.	W. M. Riggs, ¹ Moundsville.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. H. Flick, ² 1883.	O. H. Michaelson, ¹ 1904.
C. R. Smith, ² 1884.	J. W. Shroyer, ² 1905.
John Carlin, ² 1885.	Thomas M. Mills, ¹ New Martinsville, 1906.
G. W. Taggart, ² 1886.	I. M. Adams, ¹ Ravenswood, 1907.
Lee Haymond, ² 1887.	Thos. H. Marks, ² 1908.
R. E. Fleming, ² 1888.	D. Mayer, ² 1909.
S. S. Hazen, ² 1889.	J. L. Caldwell, ² 1910.
George Walker, ² 1890.	Thos. V. Salisbury, ² 1911.
I. H. Duval, ² 1891.	E. A. Billingslea, ¹ 1912.
Chas. E. Anderson, ¹ 1892.	John M. Millan, ² 1913.
Anthony Smith, ¹ 1893.	T. G. Hammond, ¹ Moundsville, 1914.
F. H. Crago, ² 1894.	C. T. Reed, ² 1915.
R. E. Lee, ² 1895.	James T. Piggott, ¹ Parkersburg, 1916.
R. H. Freer, ² 1896.	S. R. Hanen, ¹ Glen Easton, 1918.
Thos. A. Malsby, ² 1897.	W. T. Cox, ² 1919.
Richard Robertson, ¹ Wheeling, 1898.	L. B. Moore, ^{1,4} Parkersburg, 1919.
Chas. R. Le Valley, ² 1899.	W. S. Grafton, ¹ Wheeling, 1920.
Arnold Brandley, ¹ Elkins, 1900.	H. S. White, ¹ Matewan, 1921.
M. B. Bartlett, ¹ 1901.	W. S. Clark, ¹ Harrisville, 1922.
C. C. Mathews, ¹ Moundsville, 1902.	T. S. Bonar, ¹ Moundsville, 1923.
Alex C. Moore, ² 1903.	

WISCONSIN (2)

[Organized June 7, 1868. Membership December 31, 1923, 1,907. Posts, 152]

Department commander-----	George W. Morton ¹ -----	Berlin.
Senior vice department commander----	C. J. Schottelle-----	Janesville.
Junior vice department commander----	Wm. H. Chesbrough ¹ ----	Beloit.
Assistant adjutant general-----	E. B. Heimstreet ¹ -----	Lake Mills.

REPRESENTATIVES

ALTERNATES

E. B. Heimstreet, ¹ at large, Lake Mills.	W. H. Cheney, Delavan.
Tom L. Johnson, Milwaukee.	Henry Meidam, Appleton.
Fred Wardrobe, Waukesha.	A. S. Anderson, Whitewater.
Henry Stannard, ¹ Greenbush.	W. P. Bryant, Sheboygan Falls.
Charles H. Lang, Madison.	S. D. Gault, Richland Center.
Frank N. Fox, Milwaukee.	Frank Pellant, Milwaukee.
Charles M. Hambright, ¹ Milwaukee.	William Ellis, Milwaukee.
Henry C. Eaton, ¹ Fond du Lac.	George H. Norton, Berlin.
J. T. Sherman, Wautoma.	H. B. Norton, ¹ New Lisbon.
Dennis Meidam, Appleton.	George W. Barker, Waupaca.
Samuel Campbell, Hudson.	B. Burkey, ¹ Cumberland.
J. H. Hellweg, Hayward.	Timothy Shien, Superior.
Wm. J. Thompson, ¹ New Lisbon.	Leonard Meikel, Appleton.

¹ Present.

² Deceased.

⁴ National council of administration.

WISCONSIN—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James K. Proudfit,² 1886.
 H. A. Starr,² 1867.
 J. M. Rusk,² 1868.
 T. S. Allen,² 1869–70.
 Edward Ferguson,² 1871–72.
 A. J. McCoy,² 1873.
 G. A. Hannaford, Boise City, Idaho,
 1874–75.
 John Hancock,² 1876.
 H. G. Rogers,² 1877.
 F. S. Hammond, South Dakota, 1878.
 Griff J. Thomas,¹ Harvard, Nebr.,
 1879–80–81.
 H. M. Enos,² 1882.
 Philip Cheek,² 1883–84.
 James Davidson,² 1885.
 Lucius Fairchild,² 1886.
 H. P. Fisher,² 1886.
 Michael Griffin,² 1887.
 A. G. Weissert,² 1888.
 L. Ferguson, Brandon, 1889.
 Benj. F. Bryant,² 1890.
 W. H. Upham,² 1891.
 C. B. Welton,² 1892.
 E. A. Shores,² 1893.
 J. A. Watrous,² 1894.
 W. D. Hoard,² 1895.
 D. Lloyd Jones,² 1896.
 E. B. Gray,² 1897.

C. H. Russell,² 1898.
 Henry Harnden,² 1899.
 S. H. Tallmadge,² 1899.
 David J. James,² 1900.
 A. H. DeGroff, Oakland, Calif., 1901.
 J. H. Agen,² 1902.
 J. P. Rundle, Milwaukee, 1903.
 Piny Norcross,² 1904.
 F. A. Copeland, LaCrosse, 1905.
 John W. Ganes,⁴ Ripon, 1906.
 John C. Martin,¹ Mineral Point, 1907.
 E. D. Coc,² 1908.
 R. B. Lang,² 1909.
 William H. Grinnell, Beloit, 1909.
 Frank A. Walsh,^{1 4 9 14} Milwaukee, 1910.
 Hiram J. Smith,² 1911.
 George W. Spratt, Sheboygan Falls,
 1912.
 Chas. H. Henry, Eau Claire, 1913.
 Samuel A. Cook,² 1914.
 W. J. McKay,² Madison, 1915.
 O. L. Rosenkrans, Milwaukee, 1916.
 W. A. Wyse,² 1917.
 George D. Breed, Chilton, 1918.
 Robt. R. Campbell, Green Bay, 1919.
 Walter O. Pietzsch, 1920.
 M. L. Snyder,² 1921.
 James F. Carle, 1922.
 Alfred S. Eaton, Superior, 1923.

¹ Present.² Deceased.⁴ National council of administration.⁹ Past senior vice commander in chief.¹⁴ Executive committee, national council of administration.

COMMITTEES

TRUSTEES OF PERMANENT FUND

WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio. FRANK R. CHASE, Smyrna, Mich.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Commander in Chief, GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER, Van Wert, Ohio.
Senior Vice Commander in Chief, FRANK A. WALSH, Milwaukee, Wis.
Adjutant General, ANDREW S. BURT, Van Wert, Ohio.
Quartermaster General, COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.

JOHN B. INMAN, Springfield, Ill.	CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif.
J. ANDREW WILT, Towanda, Pa.	SILAS H. TOWLER, National Soldiers' Home, Minn.
HARRY L. BEACH, Hartford, Conn.	
SAMUEL M. HENCH, Fort Wayne, Ind.	
JOHN MIDDLETON, Washington, D. C.	

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

ANDREW S. BURT, adjutant general, Van Wert, Ohio.
CALVIN H. BRAINARD, assistant to the adjutant general, Buffalo, N. Y.

W. S. MATTHEWS, Columbus, Ohio.	WILBUR F. HENRY, St. Louis, Mo.
H. P. HUNTER, Brattleboro, Vt.	ROBERT C. SUNSTROM, Baltimore, Md.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

JOHN L. CLEM, Washington, D. C.	DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio.
JOHN McELROY, Washington, D. C.	JOHN R. KING, Baltimore, Md.
WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.	

COMMITTEE ON RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL

LEO RASSIEUR, St. Louis, Mo.	JOSEPH HIXON, Los Angeles, Calif.
LEVANT DODGE, Berea, Ky.	W. S. CLARK, Harrisville, W. Va.
RICHARD BROAD, Auburn, N. Y.	

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE BETWEEN DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE G. A. R.

WASHINGTON GARDNER, Washington, D. C.	JOHN R. KING, Baltimore, Md.
	DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON NAME HEREAFTER TO BE BORNE BY SONS OF VETERANS

JOHN R. KING, Baltimore, Md.	JAMES TANNER, Washington, D. C.
L. F. ARENSBERG, East Millsboro, Pa.	

COMMITTEE ON REPORTS OF OFFICERS

ELL TORRANCE, Minneapolis, Minn.	JAMES R. MILNER, Long Beach, Calif.
WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.	THEODORE GARDNER, Lawrence, Kans.
ALBERT E. SHOLES, Flushing, N. Y.	

DEPARTMENTS IN ORDER OF SENIORITY, ACCORDING TO DATES
OF PERMANENT ORGANIZATION AS HERETOFORE ANNOUNCED

No.	Department	Organized
1	Illinois.....	Apr. 6, 1866
2	Wisconsin.....	June 7, 1866
3	Pennsylvania.....	Jan. 16, 1867
4	Ohio.....	Jan. 30, 1867
5	New York.....	Apr. 3, 1867
6	Connecticut.....	Apr. 11, 1867
7	Massachusetts.....	May 7, 1867
8	New Jersey.....	Dec. 10, 1867
9	Maine.....	Jan. 10, 1868
10	California and Nevada.....	Feb. 21, 1868
11	Rhode Island.....	Mar. 24, 1868
12	New Hampshire.....	June 30, 1868
13	Vermont.....	Oct. 23, 1868
14	Potomac, provisional department, organized Aug. 6, 1867.	Feb. 13, 1869
15	Virginia and North Carolina..... As department of Virginia; name changed to Vir- ginia and North Carolina May 20, 1892.	July 27, 1871
16	Maryland, organized Jan. 8, 1868.....	June 9, 1876 ¹
17	Nebraska.....	June 11, 1877
18	Michigan, organized May 6, 1868.....	Jan. 22, 1879 ¹
19	Iowa, organized Sept. 26, 1866.....	Jan. 23, 1879 ¹
20	Indiana, organized Aug. 20, 1866.....	Oct. 3, 1879 ¹
21	Colorado and Wyoming..... As department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado July 31, 1882; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming Aug. 28, 1889.	Dec. 11, 1879
22	Kansas, organized Dec. 7, 1866.....	Mar. 16, 1880 ¹
23	Delaware.....	Jan. 14, 1881
24	Minnesota, organized Aug. 4, 1867.....	Aug. 17, 1881 ¹
25	Missouri, organized May 16, 1867.....	Apr. 22, 1882 ¹
26	Oregon.....	Sept. 28, 1882
27	Kentucky.....	Jan. 16, 1883
28	West Virginia, organized Apr. 9, 1868.....	Feb. 20, 1883 ¹
29	South Dakota..... As department of Dakota; name changed to South Dakota Apr. 11, 1890.	Feb. 27, 1883
30	Washington and Alaska.....	June 20, 1883
31	Arkansas.....	July 11, 1883
32	New Mexico.....	July 14, 1883
33	Utah.....	Oct. 8, 1883
34	Tennessee.....	Feb. 26, 1884
35	Louisiana and Mississippi..... As department of the Gulf; name changed to Louisiana and Mississippi June 13, 1888.	May 15, 1884
36	Florida.....	June 19, 1884
37	Montana.....	Mar. 10, 1885
38	Texas.....	Mar. 25, 1885
39	Idaho.....	Jan. 11, 1888
40	Arizona.....	Jan. 17, 1888
41	Georgia and South Carolina.....	Jan. 25, 1889
42	Alabama.....	Mar. 12, 1889
43	North Dakota.....	Apr. 23, 1890
44	Oklahoma..... As department of Oklahoma and Indian Territory; name changed to Oklahoma July 3, 1891.	Aug. 7, 1890
45	Indian Territory..... Consolidated with and merged into the department of Oklahoma May 19-22, 1908.	July 3, 1891

¹ Reorganized.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENCAMPMENT

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, AT BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 11 to 14, 1924

The Fifty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic convened in Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, August 13, 1924, at 10.07 o'clock a. m., Commander in Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, of Van Wert, Ohio, presiding.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades will please come to order. Take your seats in front of the standard designating your State. Everybody be seated. Let's have no talk no confusion. We will first have the sounding of the assembly. Listen; quit your talking.

(Assembly was then sounded by Comrade Samuel D. Webster, of Missouri.)

Everybody be still. Don't talk out loud. We are met in regular session of the Fifty-eighth National Encampment to transact such business as may properly come before it.

(The encampment was then opened in form.)

The chaplain in chief will invoke the Divine blessing.

(Encampment called to its feet by the gavel.) Comrades, parade rest.

Chaplain in Chief CHARLES L. SHERGUR, of New York. Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we humbly bow before Thee this morning. Keep, guide, and protect us. We have met here this morning to transact business for the best interests of this great organization, and may it be to the glory of Thy name and the best interests of our beloved humanity at large. So we pray that our hearts may be united as one this morning—united, humbly craving the blessing of Almighty God upon our hearts and upon this great organization and the Nation we love so well.

Bless, we pray Thee, especially the commander in chief, and may he have Thy wisdom and Thy blessed grace to strengthen him. And so we pray Thy blessing upon all of the organizations that meet here to-day, those connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. God bless them and bless us all. Forgive us all our shortcomings, and may we so live and so direct our actions according to the principles of the Prince of Peace that it shall all redound to the glory of God.

We ask it in Jesus' name. Amen.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The adjutant general will call the roll of officers.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move the suspension of the calling of the roll, and that the roll as submitted by the credentials committee be taken as the roll of this encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This is the roll of officers.

Comrade COLE. I move that the rules be suspended and that the report of the committee on credentials be taken as the roll of this encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there a second? (Motion seconded.) You have heard the motion.

Comrade ROBERT W. McBRIDE, of Indiana. I challenge the correctness of the report of the committee on credentials.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has not been made.

Comrade McBRIDE. That motion was for the approval of the report of the committee on credentials.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Wait a minute. Read the motion. (Motion read by the shorthand reporter.) You are out of order.

Comrade COLE. I withdraw the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. What I asked the adjutant general to do is what is customary, to call the roll of officers only.

Comrade COLE. We never call the roll.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is according to the rules and regulations.

The roll of officers was then called by the adjutant general and all were found to be present with the exception of Comrade Otto Shimansky, inspector general, Sandusky, Ohio.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The next thing in order is the report of the committee on credentials.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. Now I make my motion, that the roll as submitted by the committee on credentials be accepted as the roll of this encampment.

Comrade ROBERT W. McBRIDE, of Indiana. I challenge the correctness of that roll and wish to offer a motion for its correction, and if my motion is seconded I desire to be heard on that motion. [Reading:]

Whereas two years ago at Des Moines this encampment decided that William C. Chandler, of Tennessee, was eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and in deciding the appeal of his case inferentially decided that he was entitled to membership in the order in the Department of Tennessee with all of the honors which he had acquired during such membership, including permanent membership in this encampment; and

Whereas it is shown to the satisfaction of this encampment that said Chandler has during said entire time been deprived of such membership and of the enjoyment of such rights by both department and post officers in that department: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That until the Department of Tennessee shows to the satisfaction of this encampment that it has obeyed its order and has in all things recognized the said William C. Chandler as a member in good standing with all of the honors which he has acquired in such membership, said department shall be deprived of all representation in this encampment and that any credentials which may have heretofore been issued to the representatives of that department be, and they are hereby, cancelled, and that the report of the committee on credentials be modified accordingly.

Comrade COLE. I accept the amendment of the judge advocate general.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Cole accepts that as a part of the original motion.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade A. J. GAHAGAN, of Tennessee, Commander in chief—

Comrade McBRIDE. In making the motion I asked to be heard in support of it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You will have that opportunity. I recognize Comrade Gahagan.

Comrade GAHAGAN. May I come to the platform for two minutes or five minutes to speak on this?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of Comrade Gahagan coming to the platform for two minutes say "aye." Contrary, "no." Comrade Gahagan, you are invited to the platform. Comrade Gahagan has always been a mighty good comrade, and we are very glad to hear him.

Comrade GAHAGAN. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army, the question that is before you to-day is one that has given the Department of Tennessee considerable trouble. I stand here, comrades, in the interest of the Department of Tennessee. There are three sentimental reasons why Tennessee should not be deprived of membership in this encampment. The first is that within the soil of that grand old State there are buried more of our comrades than in any other State in this Union. In the second place, Tennessee sent to the Union Army, although a seceding State, more soldiers than all of the other 10 seceding States put together. Third, the records, I am informed, in the department at Washington show that the losses of Tennessee troops stand first in the list of any State that furnished troops to the Federal Army. I give that statement, the last one, from the information that I have had.

Now, comrades, we are confronted with a problem that a majority, a large majority of the membership of the Department of Tennessee has had nothing in the world to do with. We do not feel like it is treating us fairly and with justice to come here and deprive us of membership in this encampment over a question for which we are not in any way responsible. The commander and the officials of the Department of Tennessee who violated the law and the ruling of the Grand Army of the Republic should suffer the penalty, and not the innocent ones who have been in no way responsible for the condition in which they are placed.

We do ask you to recognize the fact that there our hearts beat loyalty to the Union as great as that of any other State which is represented here to-day. We take pride in our membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

This matter is a matter that affects one man only, and it is brought about by an unfortunate condition in connection with the way that Mr. Chandler came into the Grand Army of the Republic. Now, don't suspend us; we plead with you to not do that. Those of us who are here as delegates to this encampment have our credentials secured in a legitimate way, given us by the Department of Tennessee, and we had no knowledge in the world that this question was coming up here to-day. I regret it. I regret it very much.

It has been my privilege for the last 56 years to attend every Memorial Day service with two exceptions, where we on the 30th of May placed flags over the graves of our comrades in that grand old State. One time circumstances were such that I could not attend. The next time was this year when I was in Europe when Memorial Day came along and I could not be present. But my heart went out to my comrades back in Tennessee in the great work which they were doing.

Now, comrades, let me not make the motion as to the disposition of this matter, but don't deprive us of the privilege of sitting here and participating in the action of this encampment. Let some motion be made by some disinterested party, if you please, to give us the privileges that we fairly should enjoy, and let this question go to a competent committee or whoever—any different way the encampment may pass on it. Let them take action and decide what is the proper thing to do in connection with the supposed membership or claimed membership by Mr. Chandler in this department. Let not the innocent suffer with the guilty in a matter in which the innocent are in a great majority and have nothing in God's world to do with the question of his eligibility into the Grand Army. The punishment you propose to inflict upon us is greater than the crime deserves so far as it affects the great membership of the Grand Army of the Republic in that glorious old State of Tennessee where the bodies of so many of our comrades lie under the sod. I thank you.

Comrade McBRIDE. Comrades, I have no personal feeling in this matter whatever. I am making the motion I now make because I love the Grand Army of the Republic and I believe in this encampment maintaining its dignity which it has maintained from the time it was first organized. I yield to no man in my admiration of the native sons of Tennessee who helped restore or maintain the integrity of our Nation. They were loyal to our country then. Let them be to-day equally loyal to the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

I have nothing to say against any comrade of that department except this: They differed with the then commander in chief, Pilcher, and the then judge advocate, over the question of eligibility of Chandler to membership. His eligibility depends upon our rules and regulations. There was a time many years ago when some judge advocate recommended and the encampment decided that muster was necessary to membership. But on an examination of the rules and regulations it is found that that is not true. The word "muster" is not used. It is "service." And the then commander in chief decided that as Chandler had served 20 months as a prisoner in a rebel prison that was the most strenuous service that he could be called upon to perform.

However, it makes no difference about that. It was for the national encampment to interpret its own laws. It made those laws and it was for this encampment to say what they meant; and this encampment two years ago at Des Moines decided that Comrade Pilcher—Past Commander in Chief Pilcher—was right and that Chandler was eligible to membership. That being true, he was not only eligible to membership but he had served as a post commander, twice elected senior vice commander of the department, and once on the death of the commander had succeeded to the office of department commander and had served there. So that when this encampment decided that he was eligible and reversed the action of the Department of Tennessee, that restored Chandler to his membership and to the honors which he had acquired as such member.

Now that was two years ago. I have in my hand the affidavit of Chandler that during the entire two years he has been deprived of

all the rights of membership. I will not ask you to listen to the reading of this affidavit. I will read just that part of it. [Reading:]

Said Chandler further states, that after repeated demands on both the department and post commanders at Knoxville, Tenn., to be readmitted to membership in his said post, that he was on every occasion flatly refused and forcibly ejected by order of the post commander, F. M. Underwood, from the hall, and that he is still and now refused admission, contrary to and in flat refusal to obey the order of Commander in Chief James W. Willett of date August 3, 1923.

Commander in Chief Willett last year, attention having been called to the fact that they had refused to obey the order of this encampment, issued his order to that department and to its officers to obey the command of the encampment.

Now the order of this encampment, in a matter interpreting the meaning of its laws, is final, and is as binding on every good citizen as would be the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in a matter where that court had jurisdiction. This encampment decided that Chandler was eligible. It was the duty of the Department of Tennessee to obey that order, and when they refused to obey it they placed themselves in rebellion against this encampment. It comes down to this question, Which is the biggest, the Department of Tennessee or the Grand Army of the Republic in national encampment assembled?

Can this encampment afford to allow the Department of Tennessee to persistently refuse to obey its order? I do not think we can do it and maintain our self-respect, and it is only because in the position which I have had the honor to occupy I felt that I ought to call the attention of this encampment to that persistent refusal to obey its order that I am before you to-day.

Just a word further. I have no objection to the comrades from Tennessee sitting on the floor of this encampment during its session. I won't object to that, although they are not entitled to.

Now in addition to the showing by the affidavit of Comrade Chandler, I have here the roll of this encampment, and on that roll Tennessee has made its report of its past officers who are permanent members here. The name of Chandler does not appear. I venture to say that in that report of the committee on credentials the name of Chandler nowhere appears. Good men as they are in Tennessee, they are not above the law. Let the law prevail.

Past Commander in Chief LEWIS S. PILCHER. Mr. Commander in Chief and comrades, no one admires the comrades of the Department of Tennessee more than your speaker. No more delightful hours have been spent by him in any part of this great expanse of our land than among the mountains of Tennessee. A comrade from Tennessee is not on trial. That is past and has been adjudicated by the highest court in the Grand Army of the Republic, and that comrade has been pronounced a comrade and the Department of Tennessee has been directed by the supreme tribunal of the Grand Army to restore him his rights and replace him where he belongs.

It is the Department of Tennessee that is on trial. The Department has here since our arrival confessed its guilt and comes before us now in the person of its representative and asks for mercy. Have they shown any respect to the Grand Army of the Republic during these last two years? Have they shown any regard to this comrade

who has shown sufficient for our approval that he merits his comradeship? Upon what ground do they claim mercy from us? They confess judgment. Let judgment be given and afterwards show mercy if you will.

No department of this organization of ours must set itself up in defiance of the ruling of this body, and that is what for two years and more this department has done. I regret it. Oh, how I do regret it, for the men of that department are in my own heart beloved. Nevertheless, for all this time they have been in rebellion. And shall they not pay the penalty? And what penalty have we to inflict but that which we now call for—that they shall be debarred until they have purged themselves from their contempt? When they have restored our comrade, when they have obeyed our behests, let them come and ask for mercy and we will grant it, oh, how gladly. [Applause.]

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Illinois. I move that we amend the motion of the judge advocate general as follows: That the delegation from Tennessee be allowed to sit and act in this encampment if, rising before the encampment, they will pledge themselves to see to it that the action of the Department of Tennessee is reversed before they come next time. I move that as an amendment.

(Seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the motion.

Comrade CHARLES E. NASON, of Maine. I rise to a question of personal privilege. My privilege is not only to second the motion of our judge advocate general but to suggest to the comrades here assembled that they should not be swayed by sentiment. We are loyal members of the Grand Army and we pay allegiance to a national body alone. The Department of Tennessee has not only violated the rules of the organization but refused to obey the orders of it, and I, in seconding the judge advocate general's motion, would move that the Department of Tennessee be requested to withdraw from this meeting and remain outside of the hall until they have purged themselves.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is one amendment pending, but your amendment would be the same as the effect of the motion of the judge advocate general.

Comrade NASON. I move as an amendment to the amendment that the delegation from Tennessee be requested to withdraw from this encampment and not be allowed to participate in the action of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic until they have complied with its order.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This motion in effect is the same as the one already pending. If that is voted, it settles the question as you have moved.

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Illinois. Commander, at the suggestion of Judge McBride I withdraw my motion to allow independent action on the original motion. If that passes, I ask the privilege of reintroducing my motion with regard to the present delegation from Tennessee.

Comrade NASON. I therefore withdraw my amendment to the amendment until the motion of the judge advocate general is decided by this encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there any further debate?

Comrade CHARLES BURROWS, of New Jersey. I would just like a few words. I am blind and can not see, but I have ears and can hear. Now it seems to me that the just way of proceeding would have been to have brought charges against the department officers for not obeying the rules, and not condemn the rank and file, which you are doing if you pass the judge advocate's motion. In our army life if a commanding officer made a mistake he was tried and convicted—not the rank and file, because they were not responsible. Now, the good comrades of Tennessee are not responsible for what their officers have done, and it seems to me the proper way would be to bring charges against those officers who did not obey the rules, and keep them out. Don't keep out the other comrades. They are good loyal men. If the officers of the department of New Jersey should refuse to obey an order from national headquarters I should consider it very unkind and unjust to be deprived of my privilege upon this floor, and I hope the comrades will look at it in this way and not condemn every comrade of Tennessee for what the officers have done, but bring charges against those officers and expel them.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move the previous question.

Comrade CHARLES W. BLODGETT, of Ohio. My voice reached you.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Willett is recognized.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. Commander in Chief and comrades, let us not be too hasty. I think that I have conceived a way out. I yield not to any comrade in my love and respect for the comrades of Tennessee. If I did not have a tender regard for them I might feel offended at the arbitrary action of their officers. I may say to you who are so proud of your lineage, of your representation from Tennessee, a border State, that I come from a family adjoining you—the State of Kentucky—that furnished its quota to both armies. If I had a chip on my shoulder I would be ready to fight all of you, but I have not. Let me see if I can not direct you in a course of procedure that will take care of this situation.

My beloved predecessor, the distinguished past commander in chief of the great metropolitan State of New York, Comrade Pilcher, disposed of this case and the matter came up before the succeeding administration, and it was the effort of the succeeding administration to bring order out of the chaotic condition of affairs. And if you will look at what I may be permitted to call my journal of last year, you will find a supplemental order to the officers of the Department of Tennessee.

You are here virtually pleading guilty. If this was a civil or criminal procedure in the courts you could be mandamusd and commanded to perform your duty. Now if we apply that rule here, now it is up to this encampment to determine which is the greater power, the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic or the Department of Tennessee. Tennessee obeys the mandates and order of the encampment through its officers and you are present, and I submit to you, my dear comrades, that the way out is for the delegation from the State of Tennessee, with its sitting department commander, to leave this encampment, retire to the offing and correct your own credentials and report Comrade Chandler as a member of this encampment. [Applause.]

Until you shall have done this gracious act in obedience to the mandate of two commanders in chief and the mandate of two national encampments you are not entitled to a seat in this encampment. [Applause.]

Now I submit to you, my comrades, that this is fair, this is honorable, and I demand at your hands, in the interests of proper discipline, that the delegation from Tennessee be required to do this act in the enforcement of the mandate of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The question is on the adoption of the motion of the judge advocate general. All in favor will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is adopted. Will the delegation from Tennessee kindly withdraw? The officer of the day will see that that is done—kindly.

(The delegation retires.)

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Illinois. Commander, I renew my motion that they be permitted to return when they shall have complied with this mandate.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. When they make that application it is well.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Brown makes the motion which was stated before. The motion of Comrade Brown is that the delegates be allowed to remain if they pledge themselves—

Comrade BROWN. May I be allowed to modify that motion to meet the present situation: That this delegation be required to retire and take action among themselves, and when they have conformed to the discipline and order of the Grand Army of the Republic, to come back and report their obedience, and then be allowed to sit with us.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Any debate? All in favor of the motion say "aye." Contrary, "no." Carried. What will you do with the report of the committee on credentials?

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move that the report of the committee on credentials be accepted with this amendment.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

Comrade C. E. BEACH, of Vermont. I have discovered one error in the list as printed. or report. In the roll of past department commanders the name of C. S. Palmer, past department commander of South Dakota in 1887 or 1889, is now a member of the Department of Vermont by transfer and has been for a good many years, and it is omitted. I move that his name be added to the list.

Comrade IRA R. WILDMAN, of Connecticut. I lost my assistant adjutant general about two weeks ago by death, and have appointed Comrade E. T. Abbott in his place, which should appear on the credentials, and John Service, an alternate, in place of John Thatcher. So the credentials are not correct.

Comrade J. PAYSON BRADLEY, of Massachusetts. To correct the roll, I notice here that among the past department commanders you have me down as dead. I protest against it and demand that I be recognized as alive, and very much alive. I make this correction

in the beginning. Being one of the four members of the executive committee of the national encampment here, I want to be down as alive. I propose to keep alive as long as the good Lord will allow it. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All that think Comrade Bradley is alive will say "aye." Contrary, "no." Comrade Bradley, you are officially declared to be alive.

The next business, according to the usual procedure and the rules and regulations, is the reading of the address of the commander in chief and the reports of the officers.

Comrade S. W. HOPKINS, of California and Nevada. I was reported dead at Milwaukee, but I am alive now.

Comrade C. E. BEACH, of Vermont. I move to correct the roll of Vermont and add C. S. Palmer, past department commander.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I said to you that the next business was the reading of the address of the commander in chief and the reports of the officers. Your commander in chief, unfortunately, has been afflicted—I hope temporarily—with a loss of vision, and I can not see everybody very plainly, but I can see you generally and I am mighty glad to see you. But I am unable to read my address, and I have asked Comrade Brainard, from New York, the assistant to the adjutant general, to read it for me. Will you consent? [Cries of "Sure."] That will be now done. The senior vice commander in chief will take the chair.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief Frank A. Walsh then took the chair and the address of the commander in chief was read to the encampment by the assistant to the adjutant general, Calvin A. Brainard, as follows:

ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

COMRADES: The commander in chief gives you a cordial greeting and bids you welcome to the Fifty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

My wish is that each of you may have unloaded his cares and anxieties at home and that you may derive the greatest enjoyment from this renewed association with your comrades and friends.

We all have the feebleness of old age and its attendant maladies. Let us, however, with the confident spirit that carried us forward in battle for the preservation of our glorious Union, respond once more to the fanfare of the trumpets, the music from the bands, and the martial music from the fife and drum, carry ourselves proudly and happily during the days of this reunion.

CITY OF BOSTON AND HON. JAMES M. CURLEY, MAYOR

The first thought that occurs to me is one of thankfulness to the splendid mayor of the great city of Boston, who only seven years after we had been in Boston before, with patriotic ardor invited us back to share the great city's hospitality.

On the occasion of the visit to Boston by officers and members to make arrangements for the encampment, the mayor with unbounded cordiality greeted and cared for us. He has been chairman of the general committee of arrangements and has done everything within

his power to make the present meeting of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, their auxiliary, and allied societies a most joyous occasion. We owe him a great debt of gratitude.

The city of Boston has shared with its mayor every evidence of hospitality, and great esteem of our noble order. Its officials, representing the patriotic sentiment on the part of its citizens, have voted \$25,000 for our entertainment, and have otherwise made great preparations to show their appreciation of that Grand Army which preserved national integrity and destroyed forever human slavery in America.

Boston has shown its wonderful spirit, and the depth of love conferred on America by past generations, in restoring to its original state at a cost of \$200,000, that shrine of American liberty, Faneuil Hall, in which the distinguished men of Boston kindled the fires of freedom and gave birth to the cherished doctrine that "all men are created equal," and have certain "unalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Dear old historic Boston! Every American citizen ought to be proud to repair to its sacred precincts and here learn the lesson of our Republic's birth and man's freedom from oppression. Let our ears be open to the story of the sacrifices and achievements of the fathers who founded a Union of States, a union of hearts, and a union of hands which they hoped would be indissoluble, and here let us thank God that we were the instruments in the hands of Divine Providence to recement more firmly the ties of union which rebellious subjects to save the wicked institutions of slavery sought to destroy. Let us count this a pilgrimage to this birthplace of the American spirit, and while we enjoy its gracious kindness and generosity, let us here pledge anew our allegiance to the free institutions of America.

GOVERNOR CHANNING H. COX

His excellency, Channing H. Cox, Governor of Massachusetts, has nobly seconded the efforts of Mayor Curley and, largely through his influence, this great State has also voted the sum of \$25,000 to provide for the enjoyment of the comrades and their friends at this encampment.

Thoughts of Boston and Massachusetts are inseparable, and our hearts will beat with gratitude for the kindness of the governor of the Commonwealth, its general court, and indeed all of its citizens.

RAILROAD ACCOMMODATIONS

I believe it is my duty to herein acknowledge the kindness of the managers of the passenger traffic lines all over the United States in giving favorable rates to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of their families, members of their auxiliary, and allied organizations.

For several years a rate of 1 cent a mile was allowed us, but the expense of operating railroads has increased enormously and perhaps they are justified in the present charge. However, we are allowed a great reduction from the ordinary rate and for this I am sure all of those who avail themselves of the privilege will be very grateful.

STATE ENCAMPMENTS

The commander in chief visited as many State encampments as he was able. It is a matter of extreme regret that so many of them are held at the same time, or so close together at widely distant places that it is impossible for the commander in chief to meet with them all.

From the hearty welcome extended to me on the occasion of my visit at every State encampment I assume that the comrades in each department are glad to have the commander in chief with them on the occasion of their meetings. No scheme of itinerary has even been worked out so far that department encampments may be conveniently arranged to follow each other in succession.

In addition thereto, the various orders including the auxiliary and allied organizations should all have their meetings at the same time and place thus it would be easy not only for the commander in chief but also the national heads of the other orders to be in attendance all together at the meetings. Greetings back and forth are highly appreciated and thus could have ample opportunity afforded.

I bear testimony to the magnificent spirit shown at the State encampments. I visited them as far north as New York and New Hampshire and as far south as Arkansas and Georgia. Although aged and infirm and with scant purses to pay their way, comrades, the auxiliary, and allied orders all bore themselves proudly and greatly enjoyed the privilege of getting together. On each occasion there was the usual routine, the rivalry for office, and the transaction of necessary business, to all of which comrades called up again the vigor of their youth and the wisdom of experience. These meetings wherever held in the United States, with the old heroes clad in their blue uniforms, upon the lapels the bronze buttons, and over their hearts the insignia of our grand order; with their parades; their martial music; addresses by comrades and others at their meetings; the general observance of Memorial Day; work in the schools; the gifts of flags to schools with the appropriate exercises by the Woman's Relief Corps; the gifts of pictures of Lincoln by the Ladies of the G. A. R.; the splendid spirit of cooperation by every committee where the meetings were held, all tended to radiate patriotism through every part of the Republic.

These patriotic events give birth to and keep alive that wonderful love of country which in our young manhood filled our own hearts and induced us cheerfully to enlist and suffer the vicissitudes of a long and terrible war to save the Union.

There can be no question about the far-reaching influence of these encampments. They preserve and enlarge that love of our precious institutions which under all circumstances is the best bulwark of the Nation's defense.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS

Too high praise can not be given to our great auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, and its contribution to the welfare of the Grand Army of the Republic, so magnificent and so great that with-

out it the finances of many State encampments might be in a deplorable condition. Even our national organization has felt the quickening impulse of its munificent gifts.

Its labors extend beyond the Grand Army and find opportunity for patriotic undertakings in other directions. I believe that during the period of the World War its growth was at a standstill, but recently it has given evidence of a quickening impulse, added numbers, and increased activities, and the Woman's Relief Corps now numbers roundly 200,000 members, a great company of workers.

There is no reason why it should not have a million members at least, because its objects are so good, and the qualifications for membership so broad, that it should rapidly recruit its strength until its numbers will wield a wonderful power for blessing others.

Its national president, Mrs. Bell W. Bliss, has shown great ability and wise management in the administration of her high office. My association with her has proven her worthy of hearty commendation.

The society's very able secretary, Eliza Brown Daggett, because of her long experience and capable endeavor, is worthy of praise without stint.

AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

The Ladies of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans, and Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, are each and all entitled to very high praise. They give cheerful allegiance to the Grand Army of the Republic, and also afford aid and helpfulness. They each have a restricted eligibility for membership and consequently their growth is not numerically as great as that of the Woman's Relief Corps. The Grand Army is under obligation to them for favors shown, and in the conduct of their affairs they inculcate the virtues of patriotism and good deeds. We have reason to be proud of each and all of them.

The only suggestion I have to offer is that the women should be all together in one organization. They would then be an increased power for doing good with no rivalries or antagonism.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ARMY

The commander in chief expresses himself as under great obligation to all of those on his official staff. Every officer connected with the Grand Army performed each duty cheerfully and ably, and all are to be highly commended.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Care should be taken in the selection of members on the committee on resolutions. In past years so-called resolutions were adopted without care in editing, and considerable trouble was experienced by reason thereof. I recommend that the committee on resolutions be empowered to employ a stenographer to put in proper form such resolutions, the passage of which the committee recommends.

COMMITTEE ON INCORPORATION

With the reports of officers is given in full the report of the committee on incorporation, together with a copy of the law adopted by

Congress incorporating the Grand Army of the Republic. This has been sought for years and the efficient members of this committee, namely: Robert W. McBride, John M. Williams, and David F. Pugh, are each entitled to the thanks of the national encampment for the judicious manner in which they endeavored to secure this legislation and have finally succeeded. Inasmuch as action of members of the encampment thereon is required, the law should be carefully considered.

JOHN N. STEWART

John N. Stewart, a member of George G. Meade Post 444, Department of Illinois, G. A. R., was charged with being guilty of conduct unbecoming a soldier and gentleman in his relations with members of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was also charged with being guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline. Specifications were filed. He was tried by a post court-martial in October and November, 1923, and found guilty as charged and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the Grand Army of the Republic. This occurred on the 5th day of November, 1923.

An appeal was taken by the accused to the department commander of Illinois, William J. Libberton, who on the 12th day of December, 1923, approved the action of the court-martial.

From this an appeal was taken to the commander in chief, who on January 5, 1924, after an examination of the charges, specifications, record of the trial, argument, findings, and sentence, did find that there were some technical errors but none which affected the substantial rights of the accused, who was present and took part in the trial, and did adjudge that said John N. Stewart was guilty as charged and determined, and that the findings and sentence should be and were thereby approved.

Comrade Stewart complained that the decision of the commander in chief was premature and filed arguments, so called, after which on April 30, 1924, the commander in chief informed him that the appeal dated April 30, 1924, in the matter of the so-called court-martial by George G. Meade Post 444, Department of Illinois, G. A. R., had been carefully considered, and upon further consideration of all the facts in the so-called appeal on the part of John N. Stewart, the commander in chief saw no reason why he should change the conclusions at which he formerly arrived; that the appeal was not sustained; and that the action of the court-martial was approved.

Certain documents which purport to be a record of the charges, specifications, trial, findings, and judgment of the court, approval by the commander of the Department of Illinois, and afterwards by the commander in chief, are filed with the adjutant general for such action as the national encampment may choose to take.

WHAT SHOULD BE THE DOOM OF ALL TRAITORS?

The penalty of treason is death.

The last Congress passed a law to aid in the construction of a statue to Jefferson Davis and other Confederates, and President Coolidge signed the same. It is as follows:

AN ACT To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the commencement on June 18, 1923, of the work of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in whose administration the work was begun.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the commencement on June 18, 1923, of the work of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in whose administration the work was begun, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than five million, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

SEC. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the executive committee of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association, a corporation of Atlanta, Georgia, and upon payment by such executive committee for and on behalf of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association of the par value of such coins, and it shall be permissible for the said Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association to obtain said coins upon said payment, all at one time or at separate times and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

SEC. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

I believe this is the first time in the history of the Republic that the Government of the United States has been called upon to aid in the construction of a monument to those who were leaders in the great rebellion against it. The statues are those of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and other Confederates.

It is plainly to be seen that the title of the act is a cunningly woven fable with intent to deceive. The project was conceived and carried forward by those who practice a cult of glorifying the lost cause and idolizing the heroes thereof. It was begun more than six years ago and why mention Harding's administration when it had nothing to do with it?

What has become of the boasted pride of the southerner who would to the length of his purse build monuments to his leaders but would scorn to ask the aid of the Government against which they fought? Would it be proper to suggest to the Secretary of the Treasury who is to determine the matter, that upon one side of the coin should be the face of Jefferson Davis, surrounded by his name and the words, "The head and front of the great rebellion," and on the opposite side the words, "The United States of America thus does honor to treason"?

Undoubtedly the great majority of Congress would have voted against the law if they had known of its real purport. We do not object to the Confederates building monuments to their heroes, but is it not time to draw the line when the United States Government, which they sought to destroy, is asked to help build them?

We are still glad of the magnanimous treatment accorded by Lincoln and Grant to the southern soldiers and there is no stint in our friendship for those who are within the limits of the former Confederacy, but is it not going too far when the Government aids in extolling treason and builds monuments to those who were chief conspirators against it?

Should we not express our own sentiments on the subject and inform the patriotic citizens of our Nation of this crime against loyalty? From sunrise to sunrise again we will be true to our love of America, but never! so help us God, never! shall we pay homage to treason.

Finally, I thank all of the comrades who had anything to do with giving me the office of commander in chief. I have regarded it as the highest office to which a Union soldier can aspire. Although the duties have been onerous I have derived much pleasure in the performance of them. It has given me the opportunity of visiting dear comrades in their home States and mingling everywhere with the members of the Grand Army whom I esteem as the heroes of a great conflict in which they were victorious and by which, under the providence of God and the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, they preserved intact and undivided the greatest Republic that ever blessed mankind.

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now, comrades, what is your pleasure on the reading?

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. I move that the address of the commander in chief be referred to the proper committee.

(Motion seconded.)

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion, that the address of the commander in chief be referred to the proper committee. Are you ready for the question? As many who are in favor of the motion will say, "aye." Contrary minded, "no." The ayes have it.

Comrade W. F. HAMBRIGHT, of Pennsylvania. I move that we dispense with the reading of the reports of the other officers, and that they be received as printed and referred to the proper committees.

(Motion seconded.)

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion. Any remarks? As many who are in favor of the motion will say "aye." Contrary minded, "no." The ayes have it unanimously.

The commander in chief resumed the chair.

Comrade WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. Comrades, if you will all give me your attention for a moment I want to give you a little idea of what is coming. I represent the executive committee that had charge of the arrangements for this encampment. You have had part of those arrangements carried out already, and I will now give you the things in which you are directly interested. At the close of this morning session, or at half past 12, the Woman's Relief Corps will serve a luncheon in the corridors in the rear of the hall on this floor and on the next floor. There will be a seat and a plate for every one of you. [Applause.] I shall have tickets which I shall pass out to you, and when you go out please go out of the

middle door, the middle aisle there, and don't rush out. As I say, there is a seat and more than a seat for every one of you. So you haven't got to hurry and crowd, fearing you won't get something to eat. They have got enough there to feed you twice over.

To-night is a reception to the commander in chief at Cadet Armory, given by the joint allied organizations. The Cadet Armory is on Columbus Avenue, very near to Stuart Street, very near to Arlington Street—you know where that is perhaps better. It is public and it will be interesting, and you can join with them in paying honors to our beloved commander in chief. The governor and the mayor and a number of other of our distinguished citizens will be there to show our good will for him also.

When you adjourn to-night, 5 o'clock or whatever time it may be, I hope you may make a motion to come together to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for this reason: The committee has arranged, after another luncheon to be given to you to-morrow noon in the same place by the Woman's Relief Corps, to take the delegates of this encampment on a ride, starting from here, to Milton, where you will be taken to the place of one of our wealthiest former citizens, now in possession of his daughter, who has, at great expense to herself, had built upon their grounds an exact replica of the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.] It is identical with that. She had an engineer go to the home where it stands in Kentucky, I think it is, and took measure for measure of logs, breaks in the plaster, and everything else as it stands. There is but one change in the whole thing, and that is she has got glass in the windows.

From where we proceed over to Lexington and Concord, where you will be shown the grounds and the old Concord bridge and many other interesting points that have been historical from the beginning of our country.

To-morrow night on Boston Common will be a grand display of fireworks and a band concert on the Parkman band stand. There will also be a sunset drill at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, given by the Regulars from the First Corps Area, which includes Boston. It will be very interesting. Any of you who don't go to the ride, or if you see any of your friends who want to go, just give them the information.

Friday we have provided two of our largest steamers to take the delegates to Plymouth, giving you an old-fashioned clambake, giving you a chance to visit the places of interest there, the first place really, you might say, that was opened up in this country, where the Puritans landed—the Pilgrims—and returning home, arriving in Boston about half past 8 or 9 o'clock. We are making it that late hour for the reason that we are to have quite a fleet of the United States Navy in our harbor this week, and to-morrow night at dusk those ships will be illuminated and it will be a handsome sight for you boys who have never seen them.

On leaving the wharf Friday morning the Boston fire-boat system, which is acknowledged to be one of the best in the country, will give you an exhibition of its work. So that, take it all in all, it is going to be an enjoyable occasion.

There are two provisos on this trip and also on the trip to Lexington and Concord. It is only for the delegates of the various or-

ganizations. We are obliged to draw the line stiffly because there are about 2,000 delegates all told, and we can not care for any more. If any of you boys have got your wives here, if they are delegates in the other organizations, they will have a ticket just the same. Every voting delegate in the Grand Army of the Republic and in every one of the allied organizations will get a ticket. I shall issue tickets to-morrow morning here, and I wish that the commander or adjutant of each department would canvass his delegation and find out just how many want to go. The sail is three hours each way. If any of you don't want to go, I hope and I trust to your honor that you will decline to take a ticket. The tickets are not transferable. They stand at \$3 apiece to us, and we can not throw them around very thickly.

So please—to the adjutants if you do it, or your commanders—canvass your department so that you can report to me to-morrow morning. Have it ready and we can get through here very quietly while the rest is going on, with no talk or anything, and I can hand you your bunch of tickets.

Autos will leave to-morrow at the conclusion of our luncheon, or about 2 o'clock, there on the side entrance on Huntington Avenue——

The OFFICER OF THE DAY (Comrade James J. Flynn, of Boston). A delegation from the Woman's Relief Corps is in the anteroom.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There are just a few of the departments who have not reported members of the committee on resolutions. Please do that at once.

Tell the Woman's Relief Corps we are always ready to embrace them. Bring them in.

Comrade WETHERBEE (continuing). The boat leaves Rowes Wharf Friday morning at 9 o'clock, one boat going at 9 and the other 9.15. The boat which goes at 9 does not get ahead any. We are doing things also for the rank and file, so that they are getting the benefit of it. The Dixon Line is taking them to the beaches, and there are automobile rides, and the electric lines are furnishing free transportation.

To-day at the navy yard is what we have termed Navy day. While the navy yard is open every day, to-day they are making a special day of it and the officers are all on duty there to see that those who go there are entertained. I think I have told you all that I know about coming events. I hope as many of you will take these trips as can. We don't want a single man to refuse to go on these trips, but if you don't want to go kindly do us the favor of not taking a ticket.

A committee from the Woman's Relief Corps, consisting of the national president, Mrs. Bell W. Bliss, of Wisconsin, and Past National Presidents Flo Miller, of Illinois, and Ida K. Martin, of Minnesota, were then escorted to the platform by the officer of the day, the encampment standing.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Mrs. Bliss, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, whom I have so highly commended in my reports.

Mrs. BELL W. BLISS, of Baraboo, Wis. Commander in Chief and comrades, it gives me great pleasure to come to you as national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, the largest organization of

patriotic women in the world, and to greet you, our own men, who fought from 1861 to 1865. I want to tell you that my husband was one of you in the great struggle of the Civil War.

I am glad to stand here and look in your faces and to see such a grand body of men. You are not boys any more, but you look to me as though you might attend many more encampments, and I hope you may. We are all a little bit past middle life, but I believe we have more vim than many younger people.

Commander, I know your time is limited and so is ours. It is my great pleasure, with the consent of my convention, to hand you this check this morning of \$4,000. [Great applause.] I presented the forerunner to this the other night (\$1,000) with a recommendation that if the convention saw fit to enlarge the amount they might do so, and this morning, to my great pleasure, they unanimously voted to send me here with this check of \$4,000. Commander, you have that with the approval of every member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

We stood by this man this whole year and he has been most courteous and kind to every member of the allied organizations, and especially to the Woman's Relief Corps. I want to tell you, as the wife of a comrade, that he has never slighted me in the least, has always said "Come next to me." I thank you. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now boys, I don't want to do it all. I want everyone to arise and give three cheers for the Woman's Relief Corps and its national president. [Cheers given.] Now I have the further pleasure of introducing Flo Miller, known all over the United States.

Mrs. FLO MILLER, of Illinois. I was brought along because the mother always brings her children when she can not get rid of them. That is the reason I was brought along. But I want to say to you that it having come to the hearing of the Woman's Relief Corps that the extent or size of the contributions we have been making to the Grand Army has been an embarrassment to some of the other organizations, and fearing that they might not give according to the dictates of their conscience, last night, if you remember, or the night before last, we gave you a thousand.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Get anything to-morrow?

Mrs. MILLER. Yes, sir. To-morrow and the next day we are bringing you our love. Now the national president referred to herself as the wife of a comrade. I am not the wife of a comrade, but I am the wife of a man who allows me to do exactly as I please. But my father was a soldier, and so I have always had the soldier's blood. I am a fighter for anything that relates to the Grand Army or the soldiers. I want to say to you that the Woman's Relief Corps to-day, yesterday, and to-morrow have admired your organization, have tried to do what we could to help you, not alone because we wanted to do this but because of the principles for which you stood and for which you fought and for which you are standing to-day upholding the flag of the country. [Applause.] The flag that was baptized in blood, that was consecrated in tears, and that was hallowed by prayers, and if for nothing else than this we would admire and respect and try to do all we can for you.

Now it is customary to say, "Yes, but you are passing away." So are we, but we hate to tell it. But I want to say to you, that as long as life shall last, as long as there is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and there can always be the Woman's Relief Corps because its foundation is loyalty to the Government of the Nation, so long as there is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, its first care, its first thought will be the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Mrs. BLISS. Now, comrades, you know why I brought Flo Miller with me.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Mrs. Martin, another lovely member of our associate order.

Mrs. IDA K. MARTIN, of Minnesota. Commander in chief and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, as you have seen and heard, Mrs. Bliss came on account of the honor she has of being president of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mrs. Miller came along because she is the talker of the Woman's Relief Corps, and they thought it would be nice to have Mrs. Martin come along to help guard this money that was coming over to you. I wish I could tell you how many people we passed on the way that I think would have been very glad to have accepted this money, but we wanted it for you and it has been my pleasure to accompany these women here to see that it arrived safely.

We wish to extend to you our love, our continued support, and you shall always be first in the hearts and the minds of the Woman's Relief Corps. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I want you to notice that I have passed this over to Comrade Stowits.

Quartermaster General COLA R. STOWITS. I want you to notice that I have been watching him, too.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Torrance, will you kindly reply to the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps?

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. Commander in Chief, and national president and your associates representing the Woman's Relief Corps, we are glad, very glad to see you. We know you quite well. You visit us annually, if not semiannually, and your faces are quickly recognizable whether our sight is good or bad. You are like queens of Sheba bringing gifts. This was a magnificent token of your generosity and high regard for us in presenting a check for \$4,000, and it seems to me that you ought not to be our auxiliary. We ought to be married to you. We thank you. That is all we can do is just to thank you. We have very tender hearts and very appreciative hearts, and your love is returned, I am sure.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade George Hosley, will you conduct these ladies kindly to the outer entrance.

Comrade W. F. HAMBRIGHT, of Pennsylvania. Before the ladies retire I think it would be no more than just and proper to show our appreciation of their visit, and our gratitude for the handsome contribution to the Grand Army of the Republic. I move that we tender them a rising vote of thanks.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that arise.

(Unanimously carried.)

Mrs. BLISS. The pleasure is all ours, and it would have come in one check had I felt it was justifiable in me without unanimous consent of my convention. But I brought you the regulation check we have been giving up to this time, and I am glad to be here to do it. I thank you.

The delegation then retired, the encampment standing.

By direction of the commander in chief the assistant adjutant general then read the following list of committees appointed for the encampment:

Woman's Relief Corps:

James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
E. B. Heimstreet, Lake Mills, Wis.
David N. Foster, Fort Wayne.

Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic:

W. J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Judson Spofford, Boise, Idaho.
A. J. Vining, San Francisco, Calif.

Sons of Veterans:

Chas. G. Burton, Portland, Oreg.
Cos Altenberg, Little Rock, Ark.
Geo. K. Stratton, Bradford, N. H.

Daughters of Veterans:

John R. King, Baltimore, Md.
I. A. Spencer, St. Petersburg, Fla.
F. H. Hurd, Seattle, Wash.

Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary:

Leo Rassieur, St. Louis, Mo.
John L. Clem, Washington, D. C.
H. B. Hunter, Brattleboro, Vt.

Army Nurses of the Civil War:

Lewis S. Pilclier, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Henry B. Davidson, Springfield, Ill.
W. F. Hambright, Lancaster, Pa.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. The meeting place of the committee on resolutions ought to be announced. There is a big room up at the hotel in connection with headquarters. I move that the committee on resolutions meet there to-night at 8 o'clock.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are you agreed? All in favor say "aye."

(The motion prevailed unanimously.)

The senior vice commander in chief was then called to the chair.

Quartermaster General COLA D. R. STOWITS. I now move that a committee of three be appointed to procure a testimonial for the retiring commander in chief and report at the session this afternoon, and if you will allow me, I will suggest the committee: Charles G. Burton, Ell Torrance, and Lewis S. Pilcher, as a testimonial committee.

(Motion seconded.)

The SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion, comrades. As many who are in favor of this committee will say "aye." Contrary minded, "no." The ayes have it.

The commander in chief then resumed the chair.

Comrade A. J. GAHAGAN, of Tennessee. We are now ready to report for the Department of Tennessee. (Starts to read a written report, but upon calls of "louder" from the encampment the paper was handed to Comrade Frank O. Cole, of New Jersey, who, as reading clerk, read the same to the encampment, as follows:)

In regard to the action of the Department of Tennessee in the matter of membership of W. C. Chandler, we, the representatives of said department, admit the error of the action of the officials in violating an order of the national encampment. We now reverse our action and recognize our duty to obey said order, and ask to be set right as a member of this encampment, and that W. C. Chandler be recognized as a member of McKinley Post 106 of Knoxville, Tenn.

A. J. GAHAGAN,
Past Department Commander.
 W. W. LOWRY,
Past Department Commander.
 F. M. UNDERWOOD,
Past Department Commander.
 J. C. MORDOUGH.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. What shall be done with this report?

Past Commander in Chief LEWIS S. PILCHER. I wish to call attention to what seems to be an incompleteness of this action upon the part of the Department of Tennessee. It will be remembered that the comrade in question, as senior vice commander of the Department of Tennessee by the death of the department commander, became the commander of the Department of Tennessee, which office he enjoyed for six months until he was removed by the action of the then commander in chief, who was reversed by this encampment. This report now received from the delegates and officers of that department present simply states that they acknowledge that he should be reinstated in McKinley Post. It seems to me that they should also acknowledge the fact that he was past department commander of the Department of Tennessee and entitled to be registered here as such.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. What is the fact about that?

Comrade GAHAGAN. I am not perfectly sure about the facts in that case. The situation was this, comrades, as I understand it: On the death of Comrade Thompson—I think it was Comrade Thompson who was department commander; Comrade Chandler was senior vice commander—as a matter of course until the council of administration met and elected a successor he would be, by virtue of his office, the acting commander of the department. But, as I understand the situation, as soon as the council of administration met they elected another man. I want to ask Comrade Underwood if that is not correct.

Comrade F. M. UNDERWOOD, of Tennessee. That is correct. The fact is Chandler served one week as department commander and resigned.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Let me say, if I may, not intending to argue the case, I want to say, Comrade Pilcher, that the only thing that that order required was that they restore him to membership, and now they have complied with that. Why should you ask anything more?

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. The order of this encampment was that he should not only be restored to membership but that he should be restored to all his rights and privileges which he had enjoyed as a member. That is exactly what I wished to know, the fact which you obtained from the Department of Tennessee. You comrades everyone here know that the council of administration of a department has nothing whatever to do with the elevation of a senior vice commander to the commandership of the department

when that department commander has died. By virtue of his place as the senior vice commander he becomes immediately department commander.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. It seems to me that the Department of Tennessee has done everything that they possible could do. It can not go back to Tennessee and reconvene the department encampment. They have placed Comrade Chandler's name on the roll and that constitutes him a member of this encampment. I think the Department of Tennessee are entitled to the thanks of this encampment for the display of loyalty which they have shown to the organization.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. Comrades, under the action of this encampment, Comrade Chandler is entitled to a seat in this national encampment as a past commander of the department of Tennessee. I now move that the quartermaster general deliver to him the delegate badge, and that he be brought into this encampment and occupy his seat with the delegates from Tennessee.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that motion will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

Now you have not fixed the status of these other delegates from Tennessee. Shall their statement be considered as sufficient under your former order?

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. I move that this further report from the delegation from Tennessee and the action of this encampment taken pertaining to the same shall operate as a restoration of the delegates from Tennessee to their seats in this encampment and that they be now received.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "aye." Contrary, "no." Carried.

Comrade A. J. GAHAGAN, of Tennessee. I thank you.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. Commander in Chief, I offer this message to be sent by you to the President of the United States.

The message was then read by Comrade Cole as reading clerk, as follows:

CALVIN COOLIDGE,

President, Washington, D. C.

One year ago the Grand Army of the Republic in encampment assembled sent you heartiest greetings, pledging loyalty to the Government and to you as the Chief Executive of the Nation, with all good wishes for the success of your administration.

We again, in encampment assembled in the city and State of your adoption, renew our greetings and pledge of loyalty, with assurances of our best wishes for the success of your administration. This encampment is not unmindful of the abiding sorrow that has entered your household, and its members assure you of their heartfelt sympathy in the bereavement that has come to you and to your family in the death of your beloved son.

Comrade COLE. I move the adoption of the resolution by a rising vote.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any remarks? All in favor will rise. It is unanimous.

The report of the legislative committee.

The OFFICER OF THE DAY. There is a drum corps in the anteroom from Cleveland. They wish to march in, play a selection, and march out.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We are too busy to receive them. If there is no objection, the report of the committee on legislation will be read by Comrade Cole.

Comrade Frank O. Cole then read the following report of the committee on legislation:

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Since the last national encampment the legislative committee has had a year of hard work, of high hopes, and keen disappointments.

At the time of the national encampment at Des Moines we were in high hopes that the Bursum bill would be made a Christmas gift to the comrades in 1922. These hopes were shared not only by the Grand Army of the Republic and its friends, but by all connected with it and by the official class in Washington.

We succeeded in getting the work through both Houses without serious opposition except from a Senator from South Carolina. We were so confident that President Harding would sign it that a pen was gotten ready for him to write his name and every one of the official class in Washington looked from day to day for him to affix his signature. No one expected a veto; no one could satisfactorily account for it. The reasons given for the veto have been thoroughly debated in the press and in the Congress and none is satisfactory to the committees.

Recovering from the shock of the bitter disappointment, Senator Bursum prepared a new bill which it was thought would obviate the objections in President Harding's veto, and that the new bill would receive the approval of President Coolidge. It involved a marked lessening in the expenditures. We worked with all energy to secure its passage and were successful in a marked degree. The bill passed the Senate with but one dissenting vote, the same Senator—Dial, of South Carolina. In the House the bill was quite successful, all elements uniting to secure its passage, and it went through.

Again our hopes mounted that the President would sign it. He gave no intimation to anyone what his course would be, but he vetoed it for reasons that seemed to be less satisfactory than those of President Harding.

Undeterred by this failure, all efforts were summoned to secure enough votes to pass the bill over the veto. Our friends in the Senate were generally true to their faith with the veterans and voted to pass the bill over the veto, to make the result almost certain. One man on whom we relied, Senator Harrel, of Oklahoma, at first voted to pass the bill over the veto, but before the record was made changed his vote, and his vote was a majority. President Coolidge's veto of the bill created more dissatisfaction than had President Harding's. The course of disapproval extended much further and involved not only the Grand Army of the Republic and its allied societies, but earnest men and women all over the land who desired to see the diminishing remnant of men who had saved the Nation given living pensions.

Your legislative committee neglected nothing that could possibly help in passing the bill. Your committee sent telegrams to all the commanders of the departments, to many commanders of the posts, and to influential Grand Army men everywhere to interview their Representatives and Senators, present to them the extreme urgency of the matter and impress upon them the need of favorable action to pass the bill. Your committee found quick and favorable response from those who received these messages, and the result showed what effect these promptings had. Your committee has had the closest cooperation of Commander in Chief Alcorn and the legislative committee of the Spanish-American War Veterans, the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and those of the other allied organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The veterans, their allied organizations, and the people at large are demanding still more strongly the enactment of the original Bursum bill, which gives \$72 a month to the veterans and \$50 to their widows. There is no use paring down this just reward of the Nation to its veteran saviors. Death is paring down the number all too rapidly. Since the veto of the original Bursum bill by Harding fully 100,000 soldiers and their widows have passed beyond the

reach of any help from the National Treasury. This reduction is appalling and will grow more so. Undoubtedly the people have been educated by the discussions which have followed the veto, and there is not an American with a true heart but is earnest for the passage of some act which will recognize the Nation's indebtedness to those who saved it in days of extreme peril.

When we remember that to give a veteran \$72, which would amount to less than 7 cents for each 100,000 people, it is absurd to think that such economy at this juncture in the lives of men and women who soon will be with us no more will win popular favor.

This is strongly accentuated by the fact that Congress passed a far more liberal bill for the World War veterans, a bill which has nothing of the same urgency as pensions for Civil War veterans, since the World War veterans are all young men.

Undoubtedly the country is alive to the unfair discrimination against the older men, and the earnest recommendations of your legislative committee to the national encampment and to all veterans is to exert themselves once more to have the Bursum pension bill enacted without change.

In all these long-continued efforts we have had the wise, active, and faithful cooperation of Commander in Chief Saltzgaber and of Mrs. Bell W. Bliss, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Your committee has been untiring in visits to Washington, to the President, to Members of Congress, and others during the critical periods. Your committee sent telegrams and letters which could not fail to have a powerful effect upon the fate of the bill. The intelligent and untiring activities of Commander in Chief Saltzgaber, Commander in Chief Alcorn, and National President Bell W. Bliss through her personal representative, Isabel Worrell Ball, deserve the recognition of the encampment and all veterans and their widows.

JOHN L. CLEM.
JOHN McELROY.
JNO. R. KING.
W. J. PATTERSON.

Comrade JOHN L. CLEM, of Georgia and South Carolina. I move the adoption of the report of the committee.

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. It appears to me, comrades, that we ought to ask Congress to pass a bill for the Civil War veterans and widows. I think we should leave out all these extraneous matters. The committee recognize, substantially, the Bursum bill, and it tacks on Spanish-War veterans, Indian wars, and the Mexican War. I therefore would suggest a change in that recommendation, that we ask Bursum to amend his bill and confine it to Civil War veterans and their widows. [Applause.]

(Seconded.)

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of the Potomac. You will know—you ought to know if you have had much of anything to do with pension legislation—that we have to have some discretion about this. Now, the amounts that go to the Spanish-War veterans, the Indian war veterans, Mexican War, and Boxer rebellion veterans are really a trifle. I want to call your attention to the fact that the veto did not allude to that at all.

Comrade WILBUR F. HENRY, of Missouri. Talk to the back seats and not to those in front, and then we will all hear.

Comrade McELROY. I also want to call your attention to the fact that the words of the veto did not at any time refer to those extraneous matters, as you term them; that they were all directed against pensions for Civil War veterans and widows. There was no mention of those others. We will not gain anything, but we will lose a great deal. Now, in order to get the unanimous support of both Houses of Congress we had to take in the Spanish-American,

the Indian wars, and the others. There are very few of them. It cuts no figure whatever in this pension legislation with you, but it does cut a great deal of figure with those of us who are trying to get the legislation through. Now, I want again to say to you that there is nothing in the vetoes of either Harding or Coolidge that refers to anybody else but the Civil War veterans and their widows.

Comrade GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts. Commander in chief and comrades, I wish to say, perhaps some of the comrades don't understand the matter as Comrade McElroy has stated it. You know, all of you, that at the time of the Spanish-American War the sons of Confederate veterans enlisted and went to that war. You also know that as well as the South being interested in this pension matter that there are a lot through the West and Middle West who have enlisted and served in the Regular Army on the Indian frontier. Now, then, these representatives from the South and these representatives from the West and Middle West where these men are can reach them and try and influence them in the matter of sustaining the pension for the Civil War by bringing up the matter of the Spanish-War veterans and the Indian wars.

Now, then, to get the southern votes with us, what the legislative committee has acted on and worked hard on to get the southern side to come in and to vote for that pension for you boys, they have added on the Spanish War boys, in whom the South is directly interested, and also the Indian wars, in whose veterans the West and Middle West are particularly interested. There are but a few of them, as a matter of fact, and that point is a mere bagatelle as far as a draft on the Treasury is concerned, but it is a big interest and a big help to your legislative committee who are working hard in Washington.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. We hear very indistinctly, even as near the platform as I am standing. We only get a general idea of what is up, but we understand back here, in a general way, that you are presenting reports on the Bursum bill. I want to say to the Grand Army of the Republic if this national encampment can satisfy itself by attending to the interests of the surviving veterans of the Civil War who trod the battle fields and the widows of those who have gone on, we can accomplish something. President Harding told me in private conversation, after he had vetoed the Bursum bill, if the originators had only been satisfied to deal with the interest of the veterans and widows, it would have been his delight to have signed that bill. [Applause.] I personally warned our own comrades that they were loading the ship down so that she would sink at the wharf, and yet they put in that damnable composition of the pension if a woman had married an old soldier two years before that she was to get on the pension roll at \$50 for the balance of her young life.

Now, then, I want to say here particularly that I have confidence in Calvin Coolidge. [Applause]. I am one of those who believe that if the strong common sense that does exist in this organization and in this encampment, if it takes hold of the others and formulates what the Grand Army of the Republic is willing to stand for, that before Coolidge goes out of office—yes, a long time before he will go out of office, he will put his signature of approval on whatever is necessary to help our feeble comrades and the widows, and don't make any mistake about it.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. Comrades, we represent the survivors of the Civil War. We do not represent the Spanish War veterans nor the Indian war, and I say that we should ask from Congress simply what we want for ourselves, and if the committee on legislation seek to amend the bill, that is their affair. I don't believe in going logrolling. If we have got to go to Congress for something we don't want in order to get something that we do want, I would rather go without it. If we have got to pledge our faith to secure something we don't like in order to get something we do like, we better go without it. Therefore, I say, let's instruct the legislative committee to ask for a pension for the Civil War veterans and the widows of the Civil War veterans. [Applause.]

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Illinois. This is the most important matter, probably, that will come before us. We ought not to cut off proper discussion of it. I don't want this encampment to stultify itself, as it will if it passes a vote of approval of the committee that has just reported after we have just passed a resolution that is practically a blanket approval of the administration of Coolidge. A great many of us do not approve of that part of his administration which vetoed a bill that would have cared for our suffering comrades and their widows, and we ought to consider this matter.

I move that we adjourn for lunch, as the ladies are waiting for us, and take this up as the first order after lunch.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is that we now take a recess until half past one. All in favor say "aye." Carried.

Whereupon, at 12.23 o'clock p. m., the encampment took a recess until 1.30 o'clock p. m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1924—AFTERNOON SESSION

The encampment was called to order at 1.35 o'clock p. m. by Commander in Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The people who are responsible for our meeting here are not responsible for the lack of proper acoustics. Those in the rear of the hall complain properly because they can not hear. All of these gentlemen with lung power and voice have tried to reach them, but they can not do it. Now, I am going to take the responsibility and the liberty of asking those in the rear to come and occupy the vacant seats in front. If anybody objects to that we will hit them on the head. All in the rear come forward to the mourners' bench. (Delegates move forward.)

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. I think the commander in chief should be a little bit arbitrary and detail Frank Cole, of New Jersey, to come on this platform and give his voice to the encampment. Let him read all the documents that may be presented, and then you will hear.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion has been made and numerously seconded. All that are in favor say "aye." Contrary, "no." There are no "noes." Comrade Cole, you are drafted, like the boys that went to the World War.

It is understood—at least I make the announcement—that the committee on resolutions is to meet at headquarters room in the Vendome Hotel at 8 o'clock to-night. Is there anybody that does not understand that?

Comrade LEVI LONGFELLOW, of Minnesota. What is the name of the chairman of that committee?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I don't know.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. The custom is for the commander in chief to designate some member of that committee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Tanner informs me that it is the duty of the commander in chief to select some person to act as chairman to call you to order, and then that the committee on resolutions will select its own permanent chairman. Therefore I detail Past Commander in Chief Burton to be the temporary chairman, and he will assemble with you and organize the meeting.

Now, when we took a recess the question was on the adoption of the report of the legislative committee. Comrade Cole had moved—I will state it in substance—that we recommend that the committee on legislation should request proper remedial pension legislation for the comrades of the Grand Army and widows only. Now it is open for discussion.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. I say, how can we amend the report of the committee on legislation? It is their report and not ours. I raise the point of order.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The point of order is decided against you, because the original question was on the approval of the report of the committee, and then Comrade Cole moved to change the effect of that and to instruct the committee otherwise.

Comrade CONEY. All we can do is to accept or reject the report.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. They do not amend the report. Instead of taking the report they give their instructions to the committee on legislation.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. I make the point of order that the motion is not germane to the report. The report is simply a report of the work of the committee, and there is not a recommendation in it. It leaves this encampment to determine what course it will pursue afterwards, if the report is accepted. I have reread it and am correct.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. My recollection was otherwise, but on Comrade Willett's statement I am inclined to think that he is right. I understood that the committee on legislation had made a recommendation and the question was on the adoption of their report, which would include that recommendation.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Then I ask that it be read by the reader we have selected, so that each member of this encampment may understand it.

Comrade GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts. Commander in Chief, I will state that Comrade Cole is necessarily detained at some meeting this afternoon and won't be here to read.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Then if you will permit me to read it, I will read it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will be glad to hear it again. Comrade Past Commander in Chief Willett will read it to you, and he is a big fellow and has a good voice.

Past Commander in Chief Willett then reread the report of the legislative committee.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Now, that is simply the statement of the committee in this report, and if you shall pass it, it does not preclude you from passing any other resolution that you desire. It is signed by your committee of honorable, upright, faithful, prominent Grand Army men who have done all of this work for two or more years, with the result that is recited in this report; and I submit that it is as little as the Grand Army can do in national encampment to approve and accept this report of your faithful and efficient servants. [Applause.]

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. I move the adoption of the report with the thanks of this encampment to that committee, by a rising vote.

Comrade CHARLES BURROWS, of New Jersey. I rise for inquiry.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is a preliminary question raised by Judge Willett, who raises a point of order.

Comrade CONEY. I raised a point of order.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. He rose to a point of order first with reference to this. Of course, that point of order must be decided before we can consider any other motion. The stenographer informs me that after this report had been read Comrade Clem moved to adopt the report of the committee. Now, if you used the word "adopted" in the sense of approval, it was all right. But the point of order is that we have no right to adopt it. That does not mean anything.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. No; the point of order is that a motion for a limitation in the recommendation to the National Congress shall exist instead of the report of this committee, while the report of this committee is simply a report of their doings and of what took place and what they did.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Does the comrade understand that there is no recommendation in this?

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. I do.

Comrade CHARLES BURROWS, of New Jersey. Commander in Chief. I would like to know why there is not, when it distinctly says we do recommend that we should urge the adoption of the Bursum bill?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I so understood it.

Past Commander in Chief LEWIS S. PILCHER. Comrades, let me call your attention to the exact situation. We have here presented to us a report of one of our standing committees. It is for us simply as a matter of courtesy to accept their report. That carries with it the adoption of nothing, the expression of no opinion. Their committee has expired; they have reported to us what they have done. Now let us accept their report and thank them for their report. I so move, that we accept the report, with the thanks of this encampment for their labors in our behalf during the past year.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion is out of order. There is one motion before the house. A point of order is raised with reference to that. You understand that is simply a preliminary ques-

tion. Here is a comrade who disagrees with Judge Willett about the effect of the statement in this report, and I understand that Judge Willett is not right in his interpretation of it. I understand that this committee recommends that we favor the passage of the original Bursum bill. How do you understand it? [Cries of "No" and "That is right."] You can settle it, then, otherwise. I will dispose of the preliminary question by overruling the point of order.

Now, then, the question is on the adoption of the amendment by Comrade Cole. You can discuss that if you choose. If not, I will put the question to you.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. It was upon that that I raised the point of order that we had no power to amend this report. It is a report to us of their work and their proceedings, and we have no right to amend it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You are all right if it was as you state, but we are amending the recommendation for legislation and not amending the report.

Comrade CONEY. I do not so understand it. I understand this to be a report of our standing committee on pensions of their most valuable and most efficient service in procuring the passage of the legislation that we desired.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Well, you are restating the point of order, and that has been overruled.

Comrade A. C. SHAFFER, of Florida. I ask for a reading of Comrade Cole's motion, that we may understand what we are voting upon. What is the amendment?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I will state the effect of Comrade Cole's motion was to instruct the committee on legislation to secure legislation in favor of the Grand Army of the Republic and their widows.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT. To clear matters up, commander in chief, I would like a word. In order that there may be nothing in this report that could be construed as a recommendation of this encampment, to the encampment or to anybody else, I am authorized to strike from this report the following paragraph:

Undoubtedly, the country is alive to the unfair discrimination against the older men, and the earnest recommendation of your legislative committee to the national encampment, and to all veterans, is to exert themselves once more to have the Bursum pension bill enacted without change.

I am authorized to erase that from this report, and it leaves nothing in the report that could be construed as a recommendation.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now do you renew your point of order?

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. And renew my point of order based on this withdrawal.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now, comrades, there is no disagreement among us about the situation, so I sustain the point of order, and there is nothing now with reference to this matter before this encampment. What is your further pleasure?

Comrade WILLIAM P. GRIFFITH, of New York. I move the adoption of the report as amended.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the motion will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The report is accepted. I did think somebody would thank the committee, but I suppose that will be done further on.

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of the Potomac. I have received the following telegram from General Miles:

NEW YORK, August 11, 1924.

Col. JOHN McELROY,

Hotel Vendome, Boston, Mass.

Greatly disappointed can not meet companions and friends in Boston this week. Was overcome by intense heat in Washington. Have been under charge of four doctors and must remain in hospital for few days. Please express my strongest friendship to all comrades and friends. My address care son-in-law, Colonel Reber, 41 West Tenth Street, New York.

NELSON A. MILES, *Lieutenant General.*

I move three cheers for General Miles, one of the most distinguished of our comrades.

(Three cheers for General Miles were then given by the members of the encampment.)

Comrade H. B. MOULTON, of the Potomac. I move a vote of thanks to this legislative committee for——

Judge Advocate General ROBERT W. McBRIDE. In connection with the report of the committee on incorporation, which is found in the printed reports of officers, the committee suggest the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this national encampment does now accept the provisions of the bill known as House bill No. 1869 of the first session of the Sixty-eighth Congress, known as the bill for the incorporation of the Grand Army of the Republic, and does now become a corporation in accordance with the provisions of that bill.

The mere passage of the bill by Congress did not make us a corporation. It becomes necessary now for us to accept the provisions of the bill, and that is the purpose of this resolution, and I move the adoption of this resolution.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the motion say "aye." Contrary, "no." Carried.

Comrade McBRIDE (after reading section I of the bill referred to from the printed report). The bill passed both Houses of Congress precisely as we submitted it to Congress, with one exception. They added a section which I think was proper. At all events it was not objectionable, because we had to incorporate as a corporation of the District of Columbia. Congress has no power to create corporations generally, but it has ample power to legislate for the District of Columbia, and it therefore created this corporation for the District of Columbia, which is entirely satisfactory to us. I will say that by the added section they require that we designate some place in the city of Washington as our general or permanent office. It was really a mere formality, but it is a formality that we have to submit to and comply with under that law. Through the courtesy of Comrade Olyroyd, the assistant adjutant general of the Department of the Potomac, we are authorized to name the headquarters of the Department of the Potomac as that office. I therefore offer this resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic, incorporated by the Congress of the United States as a corporation of the District of Columbia, does

hereby, in compliance with the terms of the act of incorporation, establish as its principal office to be kept and maintained in the city of Washington, D. C., the office known as the headquarters of the Department of the Potomac, 1412 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.

I move the adoption of that.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the motion say "aye," contrary "no." Carried.

Comrade McBRIDE. I feel that this encampment owes something to the two men who have put this bill through and succeeded in incorporating the Grand Army.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The three men.

Comrade McBRIDE. Two men. One of them is Merrill Moores, Representative from the seventh district of Indiana, who introduced the bill in this case and followed it persistently until he succeeded in getting it through. He got it through the House of Representatives and it went to the Senate, and there, like the other bill which was introduced for us, it stuck until I succeeded in inducing Hon. James E. Watson, Member of the United States Senate, to take the matter up. He succeeded in getting the committee to report it out and got it through the Senate before the June adjournment, so that we could bring it before this meeting of the national encampment.

I move, therefore, that the incoming adjutant general be instructed to write to the Hon. Merrill Moores expressing our thanks and our deep appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him in procuring the adoption of this act of incorporation.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "aye." Carried unanimously.

Comrade McBRIDE. I make a similar motion in regard to the service rendered to us by Senator Watson.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "aye." Carried unanimously.

Comrade WILLIAM P. MCKINSEY, of Indiana. General Miles was born in the county where I live. His brother is in the hospital in the city where I live, with a broken leg, and I move that Colonel McElroy be instructed to send a telegram of sympathy to General Miles.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "aye." It is so ordered. Colonel McElroy, you will obey the direction of the encampment.

Past Commander in Chief JOHN R. KING. I wish to call up the report of your committee appointed to confer with the Sons of Veterans with reference to the name they shall bear in the future. There is not a unanimous report; there is a divided report. I will ask Comrade Arensberg to read the majority report.

Comrade L. F. ARENSBERG, of Pennsylvania (reading):

COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

Your committee appointed to confer with a similar committee from the Sons of Veterans, to determine what name they should bear in the future, met in the city of Washington Thursday, December 13, 1923.

None of the members appointed by the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans were able to be present. Mr. H. V. Speelman, past commander of the Sons of Veterans, was present by invitation.

It was determined to proceed with the business in hand, notwithstanding the absence of the other committee.

"What name do the Sons of Veterans want?" was the dominant idea of the committee, rather than to arbitrarily impose on them one of our own choosing.

After a long session, during which every suggestion was carefully canvassed and considered, your committee came to the unanimous conclusion to suggest the name, "Sons of the Grand Army of the Republic."

We feel that this name will be pleasing not only to our own comrades but to the sons as well.

Mr. Speelman was sure it would meet with unanimous approval of his organization.

Thus the talismanic initials "G. A. R.", of which we are so proud, and which have been so zealously guarded, will go down through the ages.

The action of this committee was unanimously approved by the committee named by the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and is now herewith submitted through you to the encampment assembled for approval, that the Sons of Veterans now in session assembled may be advised for action on ratification thereof.

L. F. ARENSBERG,

Past Commander, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R.

JAMES TANNER,

Past Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrade Past Commander in Chief King signed this, but afterwards scratched his name off.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade King, I understand, has a minority report.

Past Commander in Chief JOHN R. KING. It is true, comrades, that I signed that report. At our meeting in Washington of the committee, at which none of the members of the committee appointed by the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans were present, we had a number of suggestions to act upon, and at the earnest solicitation of our dear old Comrade Tanner, we had when we first met favored the name "Sons of Union Veterans," but in deference to Comrade Tanner's eloquence we yielded to his wishes and accepted the name "Sons of the Grand Army of the Republic." Since that time, however, we have heard from back home. Many of the Sons of Veterans dislike that name, and many, very many of our comrades are very much incensed at the use of that name. Therefore I have taken my name from that report which I prepared myself, and I beg to submit this in its place as a minority report. [Reading:]

BOSTON, MASS., August 13, 1924.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

Your committee appointed to confer with a similar committee from the Sons of Veterans to determine what name they should bear in the future, met in the city of Washington Thursday December 13, 1923. None of the members appointed by the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans were present.

It was determined to proceed at once with the business in hand, notwithstanding the absence of the other committee.

Various names were presented and after due consideration your committee came to the unanimous agreement to suggest the name "Sons of the Grand Army of the Republic." Since then, however, protests have reached members of your committee against the use of this name, calling attention to the action of the encampment at Columbus in 1919, at which time a resolution offered by Comrade Past Commander in Chief Van Sant was unanimously adopted, as follows:

"Resolved, That all future administrations of the order are requested to take prompt and energetic action to preserve the sole and exclusive use of the name Grand Army of the Republic and the words "G. A. R." by this organization by such means as may be necessary."

While your committee recognizes the fact that one national encampment can not bind the hands of a subsequent encampment, yet the action of that encampment is a clear indication of the mind of the order and in harmony with the policy of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is further indicated by the stand taken repeatedly by the national encampment in refusing to recognize the organization styling itself the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, it is further protested that the proposed name would be grievous to our splendid, loyal allies, the "Daughters of Veterans."

To meet these objections a second meeting of your committee was held on the 11th instant with the view of meeting these objections. It is to be regretted that the committee could not come to a unanimous agreement as to a name for these sons. It must be borne in mind that all Union Veterans are not, unfortunately, Grand Army men; hence their sons can not bear that name. "Sons of Union Veterans" covers all this designation, while shorter and more euphonious, meets the wishes and desires of large numbers of the sons. I therefore recommend the name "Sons of Union Veterans."

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN R. KING, *Chairman.*

I move, sir, the adoption of the minority report.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The question is on the adoption of the report of the committee, and under the appropriate or parliamentary procedure the vote must be first taken on the minority report, and that is the question now before you. Shall the minority report be adopted; its recommendations?

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. It is time that you old fellows got the inside of this, and I am going to give it to you. I was surprised, for I felt honored when Commander in Chief Saltzgaber named me as one of the three members of the Grand Army committee. That was by direction of the Milwaukee encampment. And as has been stated by our chairman, Comrade King and Comrade Arensberg, the committee, met in my office in Washington. The committee of the Sons of Veterans had been invited, but they had all found it impossible to be there. But they expressed themselves very heartily in favor of the proposed movement and later on when they learned by a notice from Comrade King, as chairman of our committee, that we of the Grand Army committee had decided in favor of the name of "Sons of the Grand Army of the Republic," everyone of the sons, members of the committee of the Sons of Veterans, sent in their cordial assent, coinciding with our selection.

It is true that when King and Arensberg first dropped into their seats in my office—why, almost before the cigars had been passed—they had stated they rather liked the name of "Sons of Union Veterans." I had heard from quite a number of Sons of Veterans on the other line and favoring "Sons of the Grand Army." They wanted to be hooked right up close to the Grand Army and carry our name when you and I would be mouldering in the grave. I don't know whether to feel complimented or not when King gives me a little palaver about how easily I persuaded them out of their views and got them to accept mine. They did accept it and there was no question about it.

Comrade King states here now on this platform that he has heard a great amount of protest about the name we selected from Sons of Veterans. I think, and I do not believe you will charge me with the possibility of egotism when I say that I believe I am about as close in touch with you old boys over the country and with the young

fellows who have come along up as Comrade King is. I have heard from any quantity of Sons of Veterans who are heartily in accord with our decision. I have never heard one protest or one voice of protest against it.

But we get back now to the seat of the germ. Years ago in the organization known as the Daughters of Veterans there were not enough offices to satisfy those who wanted office, and so they split off from the Daughters and organized the Daughters of the Grand Army. I for one have been pestered for years by them asking me to stand for the movement to have the national encampment of the Grand Army recognize them as one of our official organizations. I said, "No. Go back into the Daughters of Veterans. Submerge your admiration for office unless those you are associated with will give it to you." Then they went and got incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois.

Now, reaffirming what they have held all their life, to be an earnest champion of the Woman's Relief Corps, of the Ladies of the Grand Army, of the Daughters of Veterans and Sons of Veterans, with no reflection possible on the spirit in the Daughters of Veterans, I tell you one of the splendid youngerly women of America became greatly concerned by the possibility of some ingratitude coming to exist, some infringement on their standing as Daughters of Veterans, if we were to recognize our Sons of Veterans, as proposed, at the request of the Sons of Veterans, under this action, as Sons of the Grand Army, why, they saw a great furor for the Daughters of Veterans over the fact that here would be an organization out in Illinois incorporated under the laws of Illinois as Daughters of the Grand Army.

And the active spirit and all that, came to Washington. She and I have been friends for many years, and she spent the evening and took dinner with my family and argued to me that we could not do anything of this kind because back years ago at the encampment at Columbus there was action taken that would forbid it. She cited me to the page in the national proceedings at Columbus. I looked it up. I found it was simply a cautionary resolution calling upon the national encampments of the Grand Army in the future to be careful and protect the name of the Grand Army from undue familiarity, or something of that kind, and I laughed at her. I said, "The idea that the encampment away back there or back anywhere can pass action controlling the action of a future encampment!"

The next thing I heard of it was she had been to Baltimore and had had a telephone conversation with Comrade King, and then after we had taken our action Comrade King notifies the commander in chief, telling him of our report and saying that he wished he would call for an opinion from the judge advocate general as to whether we had the right, and of course the commander in chief made the request, and I wrote him frankly at the time that it didn't amount to shucks, that our judge advocate general was an intelligent man and he could not make any such decision as King was looking for. That proved to be true. Judge McBride, our judge advocate general, made the decision that the Columbus action could not possibly control.

Now, then, up till last night I had known of no change, but then at midnight, which is sometimes an early hour for me, Comrades King and Arensberg came to my room over in the Vendome, where King broke it to me that after all this time he had come to the conclusion to back water. Well, I understood the situation. We did not argue much. I told him we would have it out here on this platform to-day. But I had a thought that carried me back seventy odd years when I was a child and went to Sunday school, as of course all of you did, and I remember how a cold chill went down my youthful spine when I first became acquainted with the history of Samson and Delilah, how Samson fell under the wiles of Delilah, lost his hair when he was asleep, and lost his immense power; and I felt that in a sense Comrade King had yielded to the gentle influence of a Delilah.

This is all extraneous, not in its effect, because it has affected King and caused him to back off from our report which he signed. But it is not a question for you to consider. The question for you to consider is whether you approve of the report of the majority of the committee as it stands now, as it has stood for months and months as the unanimous report of the committee until King weakened. Do you want the boys to carry the name "Sons of the Grand Army of the Republic"? [Cries of "No" and "Yes."] Now, then, it is up to you and we will leave it in your hands, Arensberg and myself firmly convinced that we have done the proper thing and that the committee ought to have stood unanimously to the end.

Comrade CALVIN A. BRAINARD, of New York. Commander in Chief and comrades, with all due respect to Comrade Tanner and the other honorable member of that committee, I have to differ with them. As a son of a veteran I want you to understand that I am very much interested in that organization. Since getting through with my work as department commander I have given the most of my time to the Sons of Veterans in the Department of New York, as much as I could.

Now, they say it is never too late to mend. If it was 12 o'clock when Comrade King had a second thought; I glory in him for it. I tell you, comrades, there is no object at all in changing the name if you are going to change it to "Sons of the Grand Army." If you change it at all, put the word "Union" in. That is all I claim. The only object of a change at all, as I understand it, is since the Spanish War and the World War it has become necessary to designate what veterans we are sons of. That is the object of the change. If you change to the "Sons of the Grand Army" you are going to eliminate a great many candidates who are eligible. If they were permitted to come in they would not, because their fathers did not belong to the Grand Army. I do not claim that is any credit to them, but they are sons of Union veterans and they are eligible. They would not be if you adopt the name of the Grand Army.

Now I shall urge the adoption of the minority report. I believe that it is for the interests of this encampment, for the members of the Grand Army, and for the Sons of Veterans.

Comrade WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. I want to say that I am heartily in favor of the minority report. If you change the name of the Sons of Veterans to the "Sons of the Grand Army

of the Republic," the Daughters of Veterans, who have been such a help to us for many years, will get a black eye. There is an order already of the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic formed, as is said, by women who could not get an office in the Daughters of Veterans. I know that to be a fact, for I have seen the letter which the woman who organized that organization wrote and said that if she were not elected national president of the Daughters of Veterans she would go out of the Daughters of Veterans and organize a new department, a new order, and the next year she did that. She was defeated, and the next year she withdrew and organized the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic. That letter is on file with the headquarters here to-day.

I want to say this also. They have been, by the order of this encampment, twice visited by committees asking them to unite with our Daughters of Veterans, and one meeting they refused to meet our committee and the other one they said they would have nothing to do with it, or words to that effect. Now, if we have "Sons of the Grand Army of the Republic" we have got to have a different name for our daughters. We can not say Sons and Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, because if we do we recognize this organization which has been turned down by this encampment every year for a number of years. They have not even allowed a bouquet sent by that organization to come in here. Now are we going to strike down our daughters who last night, or night before last, gave us a check for \$1,000, did the same last year, and are doing it all the time? By doing that we are smiting them by taking the name of the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic which has already been taken by another organization. If our sons are given that name they will be known as the Sons and Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, and where are our present daughters going to be?

I believe that the name which should be given to the sons, and no one has higher admiration for the sons than I, should be "Sons of Union Civil War Veterans." That is a name that means something. Ten years or 20 years from now there may be half a dozen that will style themselves G. A. R., but there never can be an organization of Union Civil War Veterans in this country except as we take it at the present time. I hope and I pray, as I love the Daughters of Veterans and I love the Sons of Veterans, that this encampment will recommend to the Sons of Veterans that they take the name of "Sons of Union Civil War Veterans." Do I understand that that was a motion to amend?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Yes, sir.

Comrade WETHERBEE. I move that the minority report be adopted by amending the same so it will read "Sons of Union Civil War Veterans."

(Motion seconded.)

Comrade L. F. ARENSBERG, of Pennsylvania. Commander in chief and comrades, after considerable discussion in Comrade Tanner's office in regard to the advisability of adopting that name or the other name "Union Veterans," we discussed whether it would be within the limits of our province to adopt this name, "Sons of the

Grand Army of the Republic," and we came to the conclusion that we could adopt that name.

Now, adopting that name does not necessarily change the by-laws and constitution of the Sons of Veterans as now constituted, and their by-laws and their constitution allow the sons, grandsons, or descendants of any Civil War veteran with an honorable record to become a member of their organization. Therefore, changing the name will not change the constitution or by-laws of that organization, and I can not see what great difference it makes. The only thing that we looked upon was the fact that we could perpetuate those three letters, that "G. A. R."

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Illinois. I have this to say. I am a veteran. My father was a major in the regiment to which Comrade Saltzgaber and I belonged. I am the son of a veteran because of the fact I have just stated. I am the father of a veteran. My son fought at Santiago. I am the grandfather of a veteran who was in the Navy in the World War. I have some right to speak on such a question as this. If I leave so much as a jackknife and a bunch of keys, my son or grandson are worthy and can get them. But there is one thing that my son ought not to have. The Grand Army of the Republic never had any wife and can never have any sons. The Grand Army of the Republic was not born like Minerva, out of the brain of Jupiter, but it was born out of the open heart of the Republic amid the smoking scene of battle, and only the men who had that experience in the Civil War ought ever to carry the name of "G. A. R." I am in favor of letting these young men choose their own name, but telling them to keep away from the name that belongs to us.

Comrade JOHN W. REID, of the Potomac. The original Grand Army of the Republic were the 2,140,000 different persons who served in the Civil War. This organization recently incorporated derives its name from the original. The posterity of the original, of the 2,140,000, now amount to 28,000,000 that ought to be in the organization known as the Sons and Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. I can not understand why this question is before us to-day at all. I do not know what business we have deciding what name any organization may take. We have a right to refuse to recognize a name that they may take that is not acceptable to us. We are not agreed among ourselves. The committee that was appointed to try and harmonize things does not agree and its report is totally defective in this, that the committee were appointed to confer with a like committee of the Sons of Veterans and no member of the Sons of Veterans appeared. So they could not confer, and there has been no conference; and I think the whole matter ought not to take up further time of this encampment, and I move that the report of the committee, the majority and the minority report, be tabled.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The Chair understands its duty. A motion to table is not debatable. Therefore——

Comrade JOHN FINN, of the Potomac. I want to, as a veteran Grand Army man, call for the question.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is no objection whatever; you are having a little vocal exercise. Wait a minute. The minority of the committee report in favor of the name of the Union Veterans. There is an amendment to that offered by Comrade Weatherbee modifying the name. The motion is to table. All in favor—you do not disturb me at all by the noise you are making. If you want to make a little more we will wait a while. Comrade Torrance informs me that the motion included both reports, with the amendment. Go on, if you want to make some more noise. All in favor of laying the whole subject on the table will say “aye.” All opposed will say “no.” The ayes have it.

There is a delegation of Daughters of the Spanish War at the door. Will you receive them now? [Cries of “No” and “Business.”] This encampment is supreme about this, as well as any other matter. All of you who favor receiving the Daughters of the Spanish War Veterans say “aye,” contrary “no.” The ayes have it. Officer of the day, you will admit the delegation.

Whereupon a committee from the auxiliary to the United Spanish War Veterans composed of the president general, Mrs. Florence Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Mattie N. Green, president of the Department of Massachusetts, Mary McNeil, senior vice president of the Department of Massachusetts, and Jessie K. Issacs, junior vice president of the Department of Massachusetts, was escorted to the platform, the encampment standing.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, this is a delegation from the auxiliary to the United Spanish War Veterans. I have pleasure in presenting to you the president general of that organization, Mrs. Florence Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. CLARK. Comrade commander in chief and our comrades of 1861, I came all the way from Cleveland, Ohio, to extend to you the greetings of the National Auxiliary of the United Spanish War Veterans. We love you the same as we love all veterans who loved the flag so well that they gave their lives to their country. I want to present to you these flowers. [Presenting flowers to the commander in chief.] You are from Ohio. I come to you with the best thought and the best wishes for your beloved organization.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Thank you very much. This is the department president of Massachusetts, Mattie N. Green.

Mrs. GREEN. Commander in chief and comrades, I certainly feel highly honored as department president to be permitted to bring the greetings of the Department of Massachusetts, Auxiliary to the United Spanish War Veterans, and I ask you to accept these blossoms and the very best wishes from the auxiliary and the department.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Brown told us that he had a son in the Spanish War. I will ask him to respond to these ladies.

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Illinois. It gives me great pleasure, comrades, to represent my commander in chief and say to you that we are charmed with your presence. We have been blessed with your benediction. We love the beauty of your flowers, expressing the beauty of your countenances and your presence, and we pray that God's blessing may go with you in all of your good work for the Grand Army of the Republic.

(The delegation then retired.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The next thing in order, according to the rules and regulations, is the report of the committee on rules and regulations. The committee report that we had was upon the progress of our legislation before Congress.

Comrade E. W. OYSTER, of the Potomac. I have a resolution here urging Congress to make the birthday of Abraham Lincoln a legal holiday in the Capital of the Republic where he rendered his greatest service and sacrificed his life for his country. Of all places in the United States it ought to be a holiday in the Capital of the Republic. The encampment at Milwaukee passed a resolution favoring this, and I have been working at it for three years.

(The resolution was then sent to the platform and read to the encampment by Comrade Cole, as follows:)

Whereas the Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic unanimously passed a resolution urging Congress to declare the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, a legal holiday in the Capital of the Republic; and

Whereas a bill for that purpose has been passed by the Senate of the United States and is now pending in the House of Representatives, having been twice reported favorably from the Committee on the District of Columbia during the last session of Congress; therefore

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the Fifty-eighth National Encampment assembled in the city of Boston, Mass., on this 13th day of August, 1924, respectfully and earnestly request the House of Representatives to consider and pass the Lincoln-day bill as passed by the Senate before the expiration of the Sixty-eighth Congress.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move the adoption of the resolution.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the motion say "aye." Contrary "no." Carried.

Comrade S. LEMON, of West Virginia. I just simply want to make a suggestion. We sit here in this corner looking endwise and the man talking looking endwise. We might as well be out in California.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I will tell you what we will do, Comrade Lemon. We will get a cross-eyed man to read the next one.

We will return to the report of the committee on rules and regulations. The chairman of the committee, Past Commander in Chief Rassieur, does not have a strong voice and he has asked Comrade Cole to read this report.

Whereupon Comrade Frank O. Cole read the report of the committee, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES, REGULATIONS, AND RITUAL

COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND COMRADES: Your committee upon rules, regulations, and ritual respectfully reports that it has carefully considered the action of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment at Milwaukee contained in the following resolution as set forth in the journal of that encampment, to wit, "That so much of the rules and regulations as is necessary be amended to provide for the members of the organization of the Sons of Veterans meeting with the post in regular session, without votes," and fully agrees with the judge advocate general in his report upon the same as set forth in Article XIII, general orders No. 4, namely, that the action of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment regarding the amendment of the rules and regulations is invalid for the reasons set forth by him and that the grant of permission of members of the order known as Sons of Veterans is, however, effective not-

withstanding the failure to adopt any rule in connection therewith. In other words, the resolution of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment at Milwaukee above quoted clearly gave the members in good standing of the organization of Sons of Veterans the privilege of attending the meetings of the G. A. R. without a modification or amendment of our rules and regulations. The fact that no amendment of the rules and regulations was passed and that the power attempted to be given to amend the rules was totally invalid, did not invalidate that part of the resolution which granted a privilege to the Sons of Veterans.

The question now remains: Will the national encampment undertake to adopt an appropriate rule to indicate and prescribe how the permission granted shall be carried out or will it leave the details of carrying out the resolution to be determined by the departments or posts?

Your committee is of the opinion that the matter of the identification of members of the Sons of Veterans and as to whether in good standing or otherwise is so important that it should be prescribed by the national encampment.

The commander in chief mentioned in his General Orders No. 4 that the matter of identification of these nonmembers could be left to the departments. We suggest and recommend, in order to avoid possible insufficiency of identification that a new rule be adopted by this encampment in order to effectively carry out the plan of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment as contained in the resolution adopted by that encampment, and that a traveling card be issued to the members in good standing of each camp of the Sons of Veterans, so as to identify them as members in good standing to entitle them to the privileges granted by the national encampment at Milwaukee, this being the plan in substance adopted and pursued by the Department of New Jersey.

And in order to carry out the latter idea we suggest and recommend the adoption of a new section or rule to chapter 2, Article V, by adding thereto the following:

"SEC. 5. Posts and departments shall admit to their meetings members in good standing of the organization of the Sons of Veterans providing such applicants for admission present cards of admission setting forth the name of the applicant as a member in good standing in his camp and entitled to the privilege of admission to the G. A. R. meetings, duly verified by the signature of the camp commander, stating date of issue and expiration one year thereafter when it is to be renewed."

Such a rule would undertake to prescribe how the power or privilege of admission by the members of the Sons of Veterans should be exercised by the comrades in their organizations. No good reason can be assigned why such a new rule should not be adopted. The power to control the attendance of these nonmembers is undoubtedly lodged with the national encampment and there is nothing in the present rules which limits the power or duty of the national encampment in this matter.

Respectfully submitted.

LEO RASSIEUR.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The question is on the adoption of the report. Are there any remarks?

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I would like to ask you, sir, it appears to me that this is an amendment to the rules and regulations?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Yes, sir.

Comrade COLE. I submit that the rules and regulations can only be amended or changed when those amendments or changes have been submitted to the organization at least thirty days prior to the assembling of an encampment, in the general orders. Now there has been no notice given to the members of our organization that this change was proposed. I do not see how we can legally act upon it. That is the rules and regulations. Comrade Rassieur, when I called his attention to that, told me that they had done this several times. I doubt it. Even if we had done it, that don't change the law. The law as laid down in the rules and regulations should be supreme.

Comrade J. G. OULSON, of Illinois. Can we change that?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I notice last year that our good friend Cole insisted that the rules and regulations could be amended by a two-thirds vote, and the commander in chief simply said in a stentorian voice, "It is carried."

Comrade COLE. I submit this under the rules and regulations.

Past Commander in Chief LEO RASSIEUR. I want to say to the encampment that since coming here I have been told that one of the departments—California—thought there might be some difficulty if such a rule was made. It was suggested that it should be in permissive shape rather than in the shape it was drawn. Therefore the committee decides to change the word "shall" to "may," so that it is for the departments after all to set this rule into effect, and therefore I make that change in the report.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The point of order is raised that the rules and regulations require that any change in them shall be submitted at least 30 days before action.

Past Commander in Chief RASSIEUR. With reference to that matter, comrades, I have submitted that question to our legal advisor, the judge advocate general. While I am a lawyer myself and have my own opinion about it I submitted it to the authority, and the authority said, "Why, of course, this has been effected in that way from time immemorial. When the committee on rules and regulations makes a report, the matter is properly before the national encampment and there is no reason why it should be postponed." The matter was disposed of at Milwaukee, was passed over and has been before the Grand Army during the whole year without objection and therefore I think we better act upon it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Burton has some information on the subject, he says.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. Commander in chief and comrades, there has been but one alteration to the rules and regulations where there was no previous notice and publication. That was when you put in the words "one language," and the chairman of the committee on rules and regulations then stated to the encampment that the only way it could be acted upon was by suspension of the rules by unanimous consent. Unanimous consent was asked in that particular and it was granted, and thereupon the change was made unanimously—"One country, one flag, one language."

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Brainard will read the rules and regulations on the subject.

Whereupon the assistant adjutant general, Comrade Calvin A. Brainard, read the following paragraph from the rules and regulations:

The rules, regulations, and the Ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic shall only be altered or amended by the national encampment by a two-thirds vote of the members present at a regular meeting thereof: *Provided*, That such amendments have been approved and are presented by a department encampment and notice thereof has been given by the adjutant general at least 30 days before the assembling of the national encampment. But any action herein may be suspended for the time being at any annual meeting of the national encampment by unanimous vote.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there any objection to doing this? Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I object.

Comrade D. C. ZIMMERMAN, of Illinois. When this question was brought up at Milwaukee the main point made there was that the son of a veteran would go to the post with his father.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. Allow me one moment. Comrade Burton requests me to withdraw my objection. I withdraw my objection.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is nothing before us now. Unless there is unanimous consent, we can not consider it. Is there any objection? I hear no objection.

Comrade C. H. HASKINS, of California and Nevada. I object.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Then we will not consider it, so any talk about it is out of order. Any further reports from the committee on rules and regulations?

Past Commander in Chief RASSIEUR. I have another, but I don't propose to present it.

Comrade WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. I want to refer to what I said this morning to the department commanders, because it is of great importance, and that is that you canvass your members to see who wants to go on the boat ride on Friday so as to be able to report to me to-morrow morning. I have got to sit up half the night to count tickets and I want you to be ready to tell me to-morrow morning how many you want. Please don't have any repetition.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The next thing in order, according to the rules and regulations, is the report on the officers' reports by the chairman of the committee.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. The commander in chief, as I am informed, suggested the name of S. W. Hopkins as a member of the committee, so the committee making this report consists of Ell Torrance, William J. Patterson, and S. W. Hopkins. I will read the report. [Reading:]

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REPORTS OF OFFICERS

AUGUST 13, 1924.

To the Fifty-eighth National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, Boston, Mass.

Your committee, to whom was referred the reports of the several officers, including the address of the commander in chief, submit the following:

Your committee finds from an examination of the address of the commander in chief, and of the reports of the national officers associated with him, that each and all have performed their duties with fidelity and ability and deserve the gratitude and approval of this encampment.

The tribute paid by the commander in chief to the city of Boston and to its mayor, the Hon. James M. Curley, and to the State of Massachusetts and its governor, the Hon. Channing H. Cox, and to the liberality of both State and city for generously contributing the sum of \$25,000 each for the entertainment of this encampment, is well deserved and meets with the cordial approval of your committee.

It is also gratifying to know that although the average age of our comrades exceeds 80 years and that our membership is now reduced to less than 60,000 that they still retain a deep and active interest in their posts and State encampment meetings and continue a power in all local patriotic work.

In the appeal of John N. Stewart from the decision of a post court-martial under sentence to be dishonorably discharged from membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, said appeal having passed through the regular channels and the findings and sentence of said court-martial having been approved by the commander of the Department of Illinois and also by Commander in Chief

Saltzgaber, after examination of the record as filed with the adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic, your committee recommends that the action of said post, department commander, and the commander in chief be approved.

Examination of the reports of the senior and junior vice commanders in chief discloses that valuable services have been rendered by said comrades in visiting various department encampments at the request of the commander in chief, and both deserve the thanks of this encampment for their cooperation in sharing the duties of the commander in chief.

The reports of the surgeon general and the chaplain in chief and of the patriotic instructor abound in useful information and suggestions and give ample evidence of a good year's work by intelligent and sympathetic comrades, actuated by the highest ideals.

The adjutant general's report shows a membership of 65,382 in good standing on the 31st day of December, 1923, and 3,370 posts in good standing, an average membership of 16 comrades to a post, three departments having an aggregate membership of but 140.

These figures tell the story and are pathetically eloquent. The net loss in membership for the year was 10,730, of which number 8,546 died.

Apart from this melancholy loss, the year has been one of harmony, due in large measure to the efficiency and devotion of the commander in chief and his associates to the welfare of the order.

The report of the veteran quartermaster general, Comrade Stowits, and of his assistant quartermaster, Comrade Town, show a comfortable balance of \$9,980 cash in the general fund, with supplies on hand valued at \$918.12, while the report of the trustees of the permanent fund shows securities on deposit with the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., of the par value of \$32,300, and an additional cash balance with said trust company of \$2,785.40.

The report of the inspector general meets with the approval of the committee.

From the report of the judge advocate general it appears that the duties of his office were much more onerous than usual and in some instances were rendered when he was confined to a bed of illness by reason of serious injuries received in an automobile accident.

The opinions, 10 in number, were well considered by the able judge advocate general, and your committee recommends that said opinions be adopted and approved by this encampment.

Respectfully submitted.

ELL TORRANCE.
W. J. PATTERSON.
S. W. HOPKINS.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think that is a wonderfully fine report. It is a model for all committees. The question is on its adoption. Is there any debate? About this matter of Mr. Stewart, Comrade Torrance, didn't you understand——

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. I wish to say this in regard to the appeal: I was chairman of a special committee appointed by the national council of administration to examine into that case. The committee consisted of myself, Past Commander in Chief Van Sant, and Past Junior Vice Commander in Chief Towler. We spent a lot of time—the record is voluminous—for two nights while you comrades, I hope, were enjoying yourselves. We spent the late hours, until after 12 o'clock, in carefully going over the case. It was an unfortunate quarrel, really, and the blame was not all upon one head. But, taking all things in consideration, we could not say that it would be to the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic or to its peace and prosperity to reverse or recommend the reversal of the case on anything like technicalities. So last night, midnight, the accused came before us. We talked the matter over. He was there with his attorney, and he said that he would

withdraw his appeal—that is, the appeal from the commander in chief to the encampment—so it would not come before the encampment. And he also made apologies for anything that he had done that was contrary to the rules and regulations or to good comradeship in the Grand Army of the Republic. And the committee agreed, as far as it was possible for an agreement to be reached, that we would recommend, as the sentence was one of dishonorable discharge, the extreme sentence and penalty that could be inflicted upon him, that we would recommend to the commander in chief that he remit the sentence and restore him to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. That, as we understand, would not entitle him to any honors that he had heretofore enjoyed nor to membership in that post that had tried him, and I have this special report to the commander in chief. I have stated it in substance to the encampment and to you.

(Following is the report of the special committee referred to by Past Commander in Chief Torrance, but not read to the encampment:)

TO GAYLORD M. SALTSGABER,

Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic.

DEAR COMRADE: The committee appointed by the national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic to consider the appeal of John N. Stewart from the action of a post court-martial, Post No. 444, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, adjudging said Stewart guilty of certain violations of the rules and regulations of our order and sentencing him to be dishonorably discharged from the Grand Army of the Republic, which appeal is now pending before this encampment, respectfully report that after a careful consideration of all matters involved in said appeal, and also having heard the respective parties immediately interested in said appeal, do recommend that your decision of said matter stand and said appeal be dismissed.

This recommendation is made in the hope that said sentence of dishonorable discharge be remitted and that said Stewart be restored to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, he, the said Stewart, having made apology for any and all improper conduct on his part.

We are further of the opinion that there are extenuating circumstances connected with this unhappy controversy that would justify you in remitting the extreme punishment imposed upon said Stewart by said post court-martial.

Fraternally yours,

ELL TORRANCE.
S. R. VAN SANT.
SILAS H. TOWLER.

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. What does the delegation from Illinois say to that?

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. I do not know.

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I thought they had consented.

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. We had one duty, to pass upon that case—examine into it and to give our opinion; and our opinion is that your decision should stand, with the recommendation in that report of ours, in fact, it might stand. We would not ask for——

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I still think the report of the committee is very fine. I believe that I ought to have the consent of the department to remit the penalty imposed upon Comrade Stewart and that he be restored as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Do you consent to that?

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. One moment, now! As I understand this case, charges and specifications are preferred against this man by the post of which he was a member. He was duly tried and convicted. He made an appeal to the department commander. The department commander referred it to the judge advocate, and he reviewed the matter and recommended a concurrence with the verdict of the post. He again appealed to the commander in chief, who referred the matter to his judge advocate general, and they concurred in the opinion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. No; the judge advocate general had nothing to do with it.

Comrade COLE. The commander in chief concurred in the opinion and recommended its being carried out. I am free to confess that I had a great deal of sympathy for this comrade by reason of his letters, and I thought he had been very badly abused. But I communicated with the members of the Department of Illinois, and they told me what I believe to be a true story of the whole affair, and I am satisfied that the Grand Army of the Republic is better off without that man in its midst than they are with him. Therefore I think that the sentence of the court should be carried out. I am perfectly willing that the commander in chief should remit the penalty provided. If he wants an honorable discharge, let him have an honorable discharge. But I do not think the Department of Illinois, knowing this man as they do, want him as a member of their organization.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. I have just learned what is going on.

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. Comrade Coney, I understand that you appear for the accused?

Comrade CONEY. I am surprised, Commander in Chief, that this matter is before the encampment at all. I understood it was not to come here at all, and therefore I was surprised a few moments ago to hear that the fight was before the encampment. I am thoroughly familiar with this case. It was brought to my attention some six months ago. I have read all the evidence, and it looks to me as though it was a case that never should have been before this encampment.

The court-martial was irregular; never ordered by the post; no vote was ever taken. Furthermore, this comrade was a past senior vice department commander, a past post commander. Now, it never should have been a court-martial by a post court-martial, but he should have had a general court-martial and he did not get it. It is clearly a fact that it was a combination of some comrades against a combination of others in a post for the purpose of getting control of the post and which resulted in this court-martial. The comrade that they speak of here, Comrade Stewart, from the best and most reliable information that I can get, is one of the most credible citizens not only of the city of Chicago but in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. Comrade Coney, I wish to know whether or not you withdraw the appeal.

Comrade CONEY. The appeal was withdrawn this morning, and, Comrade Torrance, you were well aware that that appeal was with-

drawn this morning. That is why I am surprised that this case comes up now.

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. Just answer my question; no argument. I want to know further; the apology of the comrade, is that on file, too?

Comrade CONEY. Yes; my Comrade Torrance. It was submitted to you this morning, read to you by myself, proving to you that I was going to file it with the adjutant general.

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. It is filed, is it?

Comrade CONEY. Are you directing your statement to me or to him?

Judge Advocate General ROBERT W. McBRIDE. I have that apology in my pocket.

Comrade CONEY. You have the statement that was made to Comrade Torrance, Comrade Van Sant, and Comrade Towler. This matter is not before you, comrades, whatever.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. What do you understand was to be the recommendation?

Comrade CONEY. The recommendation was that if he would make a satisfactory apology, which he did, and withdraw the appeal, the committee was to recommend a remittance of the sentence.

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. That has all been done.

Comrade CONEY. It was a gentlemen's agreement. I am surprised it is before the encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It had to come before the encampment by the committee reporting on it.

Comrade CONEY. I want to say if it was coming before the encampment I would be prepared to argue this. I stand upon the obligation of a comrade, that every comrade has the right to be defended against the whole world. Why are we here as an association? Is it because of wealth; is it because of a few honors that wither as the leaves upon a tree at this time of year? No. It is because we are bound by ties of fraternity. The principles of our order are fraternity, charity, and loyalty, and the greatest of these is charity.

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. The fact of the matter is that you have withdrawn the appeal?

Comrade CONEY. Comrade Torrance, I am surprised that this is before the Encampment, for you agreed with me that if that apology was made and the appeal was withdrawn that your committee would recommend the remittance.

Comrade RICHARD H. PETERSON, of Illinois. I want to be heard on this matter.

Past Commander in Chief TORRANCE. We don't want to hear anything about these facts.

Comrade PETERSON. It was my duty to serve as Judge Advocate of that court-martial, and I say now that the final question and the only question——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You are all right, but you have to listen to me. I want to know from these people, the gentlemen up here (on the stage) who are directing my movements, whether I have any authority to remit a penalty.

Comrade SILAS H. TOWLER, of Minnesota. I call the attention of the commander in chief and the members of this Encampment to the following from the rules and regulations on page 124 of the Blue Book:

The commander in chief has no authority to restore comrades to membership except by revision, remittance, or reduction of a sentence of court-martial.

To remit a sentence is to annul the sentence and pardon the offense.

The remission of a sentence of dishonorable discharge restores the comrade to membership in the order.

But it does not restore him to membership in his post or in his department. He must make application the same as any other man (rule 13).

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Do you find that in the book?

Comrade TOWLER. That is in the book, what I have just read.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The latter part that you stated, is that in the book?

Comrade TOWLER. He is restored to membership in the order, not in the post.

Comrade WILBUR F. HENRY, of Missouri. How can he be a member of the order and not be a member of any post?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Towler, does that state that he is not to be a member of the post?

Comrade TOWLER. I infer that.

Comrade RICHARD H. PETERSON, of Illinois. It was my duty to serve as Judge Advocate of the court martial. I did it reluctantly but I did that duty to the Grand Army of the Republic, and the crucial question that came before that court martial was this: Which shall survive, the Geo. G. Meade Post, No. 444, of the Department of Illinois, or John N. Stewart to take the whole thing and ruin it as he had partially done and mainly done already before I got him discharged there dishonorably at the end of a three weeks' continuance. We closed the evidence for the prosecution there on the first day of the meeting of the court-martial. He then said he was not ready and wanted a continuance for a week. We gave him a continuance for a week and then he came and said he wanted another week, and when it came another week he went out and said he had no defense. Now I say that it is just a question which shall survive. Shall that great post there bearing the honored name of a hero of Gettysburg survive, or shall John N. Stewart come in and hog the thing as he has done all this time?

Comrade CHARLES BURROWS, of New Jersey. I think I will raise a question on the remittance of this sentence. I raise a point of order. I think that the sentence should not be remitted.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think the point of order is not well taken, because the commander in chief submitted to the encampment whether it would consent to his remittal of the penalty. I thought I ought to have that consent if I did it. I am not disposed to remit the penalty on my own action if it puts him back in that post. If the statement made by Comrade Towler and some others that remittance of the penalty would only leave him a member of the order, putting him in condition to apply to any post for membership; if that were true I would remit the penalty

because I like this agreement that has been made. I think we ought to have some regard for harmony and mercy in our ranks. The only thing that disturbs me now is the question of power. Why won't your comrades who compose this Encampment agree with me that I may remit the penalty on the understanding that this comrade is not a member of the post?

Judge Advocate General ROBERT W. McBRIDE. Commander in Chief, I have had personal knowledge of this matter. I think that the agreement that was made last night and that was covered by the report made by Past Commander in Chief Torrance was a wise and just disposition of the whole thing.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. So do I.

Comrade McBRIDE. Comrade Cole evidently did not know anything about that agreement and about the trouble that we had all been put to. We are getting too old to fight about trifles, and I think the committee took a wise course in recommending such an adjustment of it as would avoid any quarrel, and especially a quarrel of this character, here in the Encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All that agree to the report of the committee will say "Aye." Contrary, "No." The motion is carried and the commander in chief remits the penalty imposed upon this comrade.

The commander in chief, in compliance with the agreement under which the foregoing case was disposed of, thereafter issued the following order:

AUGUST 14, 1924.

I, Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander in chief Grand Army of the Republic, do hereby set aside, cancel, and remit the sentence of dishonorable discharge passed upon Comrade John N. Stewart, a member of George G. Meade Post, No. 444, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, by post court-martial of said post, and restore him to active membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

G. M. SALTZGABER,

Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic.

What will you do with the report of the committee on all of the other matters?

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. Move the adoption. (Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried.

Comrade JOHN N. STEWART, of Illinois (from the balcony). Commander in Chief, have I the right to address this encampment? I am not a delegate, but I am a member of this order.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. No; the matter is disposed of, so far as this encampment can dispose of it.

Under the rules and regulations, the next order is the reception of reports and communications from departments. Is there any department that has any communication to make? That order is passed. Communications from individuals. Have any of you comrades any communications to offer? That order is passed.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move you, Commander in Chief, that we now proceed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, the election to be held to-morrow morning. Comrade Burton has a motion to make. I now withdraw my motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Burton has the floor. Comrade Cole withdraws that motion.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. I have a report from a special committee in which you are more or less interested. I therefore request you to surrender the chair to the senior vice.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief Frank A. Walsh then took the chair.

Past Commander in Chief BURTON. Commander in Chief, from the beginning of our organization, or nearly so, it has been the custom of the national encampment to present to the commander in chief as he practically ends his administration a testimonial of the love and affection of the national encampment to the outgoing commander in chief. The rule has been to permit the commander in chief to indicate the character of the testimonial. Some of the past commanders in chief have selected oil paintings of themselves, others a set of silverware for the adornment of their table. Now your comrades appreciate the fact that you, unfortunately having an infirmity, would be unable to appreciate an oil painting either of yourself or of anybody else. Neither would you be particularly edified in the adornment of your table with a set of silverware. There remains but one method. I hold in my hand a check—well, it may be a draft. That is what it is—on the Seaboard National Bank of New York for the sum of \$500 [applause] which is the usual amount that we have paid for the oil painting or the set of silverware.

Now, sir, you know as well as all of us that while love of money is the root of all evil, there are times when money itself is a great blessing, and appreciating the fact that under the providence of God you have been afflicted in your vision, and in the hope through scientific medical treatment you may recover, and knowing that money is essential to the securing of such treatment, I am directed by the committee, consisting of Comrades Torrance, Pilcher, and myself, to present to you this check as a testimonial of their love and affection.

Let me add, Comrade Saltzgaber, whether or not you shall recover your complete vision, in the heart of every comrade of the Grand Army there will be a kind and loving remembrance of the comrade from Ohio who was commander in chief during this current year, and may God bless you. [Applause, the members of the encampment rising and giving three cheers for the commander in chief.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF (resuming the chair). Comrades, members of the committee, in this matter I am not taken completely by surprise. I was informed only three months ago that this might possibly be done, so I have only had that short period of time in which to prepare an appropriate speech giving evidence of gratitude for the action of those who have had this matter in charge. I did not know before that that anything of that kind would be proposed, and I did not care.

I only want to say to you now that if this were tendered for any services of mine as a compensation I would refuse it, because the best reward I have had for everything I ever did for any of the comrades was the satisfaction in doing it. Now I recognize particu-

larly that because of our friends in the Woman's Relief Corps and the allied societies who help us along the stony pathway of life in giving us remittances, we are like a dutiful son who ought to be grateful to them, and the order here is enabled to do things of this kind to show its favor to those that they think deserve it.

I do not understand that it is a personal compliment at all, but that it is something that pertains to the office which thereby is made more attractive to anybody that may come to it, and the more attractive the office of commander in chief is the more it reflects honor and glory upon this superb organization, the Grand Army of the Republic. I am sure that such a magnificent body of men as are here before me now constituting this encampment would not choose to have a commander of whom it might be ashamed.

I want to tell you that before I came down here I bought a half dozen new shirts at a large expense, and I bought a new pair of shoes, and my wife insisted on getting three white neckties so that I might be presentable to you on this occasion; and the tendency of those things is in the same direction. You want a commander in chief you can look up to with respect even, if not admiration, and I had thought at the end of my term, which I am quite willing shall come soon, that you might give me the reward of your good opinion, and that is what I value most.

Now, for the courtesy of this committee, which is so finely expressed by Comrade Burton, I have only the most profound gratitude. I want to tell you that I could not have chosen three finer men in the whole ranks of the Grand Army, with its 65,000 members, who would do it more graciously than this committee has done. I thank you from the bottom of my heart.

The next order of business is unfinished business, and the next order of business is new business.

Assistant Adjutant General CALVIN A. BRAINARD. Under new business I want to call your attention to some applications that have been received for the next encampment. I think it is proper that they should be mentioned at this time. One telegram from St. Paul—

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think Comrade Cole has the floor.

Assistant Adjutant General BRAINARD. He has the floor, but this telegram is a request that their offer be withdrawn for the time being.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That will come up when we consider that question.

Comrade H. B. MOULTON, of the Potomac. I have a resolution to submit to the adjutant general.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Moulton said to me that the Department of the Potomac, having in mind the doing of something that would give honor and prestige to this encampment, selected five beautiful women as sponsors—Mrs. Elizabeth D. Shaw, Miss Jennie L. Hamilton, Mrs. L. A. Oldroyd, Mrs. Mary Fauth, and Mrs. Rosalie McShelton.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. As what?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. As sponsors.

Comrade COLE. What is that?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Sometimes when an organization wants to make a fine showing in public they bring along some

ladies who say that they stand for the beauty and elegance of the organization. The United Confederate Veterans have sponsors, and if the comrade has never attended one of their meetings I am sorry for him. I have attended them different places. I do not like many things they do, but I do like their sponsors.

Comrade COLE. There is only one sponsor in the world for me.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Will you receive those five ladies, just to present themselves and go away again? [Cries of "Yes."] Then they will come to-morrow morning. That is all.

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of Potomac. There is a good old comrade away out in the Pacific who is doing Christ's work, if any man in the organization is doing it. He is caring for the lepers at Molokai, in the Hawaiian Islands. We have been usually sending him at every encampment our greetings, and I move that the same be done in this encampment.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. At each encampment for some years we have been sending thanks to the comrade who is nursing the lepers at Molokai (Comrade Joseph Dutton). I think this motion is very fine. All in favor of it say "aye." It is unanimous.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I now move that we proceed to the nomination of officers to be elected to-morrow forenoon.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You understand the election to-morrow must succeed the reports of the committees, therefore it was announced at 11 o'clock. As soon as the reports of the committees have been received, then we will have the election. Let's understand that.

Comrade COLE. I understand there are three candidates. That will be nine speeches.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there to be any limit on the speeches?

Comrade COLE. Let them talk all they like to.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Has anybody a candidate?

Comrade COLE. Call the departments.

(Whereupon the roll of the departments was called by Assistant Adjutant General Calvin A. Brainard, and the following proceedings were had:)

Comrade GEORGE W. GRANNIS, of California and Nevada. Commander in Chief, I very greatly regret that I have a very serious case of Boston climate in my throat. I am not going to attempt to make a speech. I simply, with the power I have, if you will be kind enough to give me your undivided attention, will try to execute a commission laid upon me by our department in the month of June.

If I were to yield to the impulse that is upon me, there are many things I would like to say. I would like to say to you I know of no body of men under the sun for whom I have higher regard than my comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. I wish to say to you this, that when you come to California and I get this Boston fog or humidity out of my throat, I will take extreme delight in telling you how much I love you, and how much in height and depth and length and breadth is the esteem in which I hold you, not only for yourselves, but for what you have done.

I was commissioned by a resolution of our department with the delightful task of presenting to you for commander in chief the name of E. L. Hawk. I am not going to attempt to recount his army history. He was a soldier of the truest type. He entered the service as a mere boy and then after serving for a time, the length of which I do not have in my mind, he recruited a company of Buck-eyes, and I presume a few of them still remain.

I am aware, Commander in Chief, that there is a feeling that California did not have a very large part in the War of the Rebellion. I wish to disabuse your minds of one or two heresies of which you are the victims. California, of course, was young in those days. Her quota for volunteers in defense of the flag was eight regiments. She raised them and then there were hundreds, not to say thousands, of the boys who had answered to the lure of gold, when they heard that Old Glory had been fired upon, started across the plains and around the Horn to help the home States fill their quotas. The number of those we have no way of knowing. Only this, I know that 550 of those boys started and came eastward, came to Boston and joined the Second Cavalry, serving during the war with noted distinction. One of that number is a member of our delegation on this floor to-day.

That was not all that California did. California, Oregon, and Nevada, each of those three Western States, and two of them embraced in our department, sent \$1,000,000 a month—each of them \$1,000,000 a month during the entire period of the war to help pay you boys your \$13 a month. Why, comrades, what in the world would you have done if they had not furnished it?

That is not all that we have done. I want to say no more loyal bunch of Grand Army men can be found under the folds of the flag than we have in California and Nevada. We believe in the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic. I want to say this, Commander in Chief, at our encampment we elected 21 delegates. We have 20 of them on this floor at this minute. What other department can present a record equal to that? And we have got about six alternates to take the place of the one absent delegate. That is the kind of stuff California Grand Army men are made of. They accept an obligation with the understanding that they will perform the duties involved, and they are Johnny on the spot.

We have the most cosmopolitan department in the Grand Army of the Republic. I see the badge of my old State from which I enlisted—Pennsylvania. Now, you comrades are burying your own comrades. We are burying comrades from every State in the Union. We perform the last ministry to your comrades from every department in the Grand Army throughout the United States. As commander of Long Beach post for two years, from January of my first year I officiated at the funerals of 25 comrades, every one of them members of some other department. We do not ask that they pay dues within the limits of our department. If they are comrades of the Grand Army we visit them when they are sick, we comfort them if they are in distress, we bury them when they die, and that is the kind of work we have been doing. We have been practicing the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Now we ask you to do this when you come to distribute the honors; please practice the principles that you have been preaching. You have never sent the commander in chief west of the State of Nebraska. Why not? My own State—Pennsylvania—has had it over and over again. Other States have had it. We have never had it. The comrade I offer to you has been 51 years in California, ministering to your comrades and to the comrades from every department of the Grand Army of the Republic. We ask you one and all, and we pledge you without any reserve that when you put your ballot—of course you will do that. I am sure you would not ruthlessly destroy the confidence I have in you, would you? When you put the name of E. L. Hawk in the ballot box for commander in chief you will honor one of the greatest members of the Grand Army of the Republic that you have ever known.

We have nothing to say against anybody else, absolutely nothing. They are all worthy comrades. But distribute the honors, be fair, be fraternal; and I pledge you that you will sleep better and you will have a better chance when you are lined up before the Judge. Personally, I thank you. [Applause.]

Comrade WILLIAM P. WRIGHT, of Illinois. Commander in Chief, I will say that Past Commander in Chief Burton of Missouri will present the name for Illinois.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. Commander in Chief and comrades, one nomination has already been made; I shall make a second; and when the old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be called a third will have been made.

I congratulate the Grand Army of the Republic upon the standing and character and loyalty of all three of the comrades who shall be named. I am not here to pass any eulogy upon Illinois. She needs none. As long as that monument in the cemetery at Springfield shall point heavenward and long after the elements, if possible, shall have reduced it to dust, the name of old Father Abraham, of Illinois, will remain as a monument of eternal glory. I have nothing to say in disparagement either of California or Pennsylvania. I am simply here to name a candidate and I shall be brief, and having named him I shall give you the reasons why, in my honest judgment, he should be elected commander in chief.

For commander in chief for the ensuing year I nominate Comrade John B. Inman, of the Department of Illinois. [Applause.] I name him, first, because he was a gallant soldier. At the age of 17 he put on the uniform of the Union and served with his regiment until the termination of the war. I name him because he has been a comrade of the Grand Army for, lo, these many years, and during all of those years he has been an active, a zealous, and a loyal comrade. He has been commander of his post. He has been commander of his department. He has occupied several subordinate positions in this organization. He has been on the executive committee for nine years.

For 30 years I have been meeting Comrade John B. Inman at the national encampments. By reason of his standing, activities, and attendance at the national encampments, and his discharge of the duties of the subordinate positions to which he has been appointed, he has become familiar with the rules and regulations and

the policies of the Grand Army of the Republic. So much for his comradeship.

I also name him because he is a whole-souled, genial, companionable man. To be his acquaintance is a pleasure; to be his friend is an honor. He is a courteous gentleman without being a sycophant. He is a cultured gentleman without being a pedant. He is a determined gentleman without being obstinate or bullheaded. He is a meritorious gentleman, and his merit is only exceeded by his modesty. Now, my comrades, for these reasons I present for your consideration and I ask your votes for Comrade John B. Inman, of Springfield, Illinois. [Applause.]

The roll call of departments then proceeded.

Comrade CHARLES E. NASON, of Maine. Maine has no candidate to present to this encampment for commander in chief, but it is my privilege as commander of the Department of Maine to second the nomination of one of the candidates who has been named, and I am seconding that nomination because I know something of the worth of the comrade who has been named.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The comrade understands that now we are simply having nominations?

Comrade NASON. I supposed we would have the opportunity now to second nominations.

The roll call then proceeded.

Past Commander in Chief WILLIAM J. PATTERSON. Pennsylvania has a candidate to present for commander in chief of this great organization. If I had the vigorous eloquence of the first speaker here or the smooth tongue of our beloved Past Commander in Chief Burton, I might go into some description of what our candidate possesses in the way of qualifications for the great office of commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

One of the first things that I want to say in his behalf and to his credit is that he came twice to national encampments indorsed by his department for commander in chief, but when he found that there were such other excellent comrades presented he withdrew in their favor in order to promote harmony in the contest for office.

I could go over the qualifications of our candidate, as did Past Commander in Chief Burton in behalf of the comrade he presented. Our comrade served three years in the Army of the Potomac, in Hampton's Battery, and was discharged by reason of the close of the war. He, as you could see on the platform, is vigorous and well qualified in that respect to fill the onerous duties of commander in chief. That he is courteous and well met with every comrade, treats every comrade with that cordiality that they should receive, those who have met him and know what our comrade's qualifications are will agree.

It is to be taken for granted that every comrade who aspires to the leading office of our order is qualified or his own department would not indorse him and put him forward as a candidate to carry the banner of this organization through another year. Comrade Arensberg has been active as the comrade who presented the last candidate stated about his man. He has served in his post; he has served in his department; he has served the old soldiers in the Soldiers' Home at Erie as chairman of that commission. He has always ministered to the wants and physical infirmities of his com-

rades without charging them a dollar. He is a comrade, he has ministered to them, and since his arrival in this city he has met a great many people who have some disability and has treated them as a physician.

Comrade Arensberg has been active not only in the Grand Army of the Republic but in other political lines in looking after the best interests of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. I could recite the reasons, repeat what Judge Burton has said, and Comrade Arensberg would meet every one of them. Those who know him and have met him here know what a vigorous youth he is at 82. He is ready to devote his whole time to the Grand Army of the Republic during the coming year, and we submit his name to you for your consideration and hope we will receive your votes in his support when the time comes for voting.

I therefore name for commander in chief, Comrade Louis F. Arensberg, of Uniontown, Pa. [Applause.]

The roll call of departments then proceeded without any further nominations being made.

Comrade J. H. NORTON, of Oklahoma. I move you that the seconding nomination speeches be limited to two minutes.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion that the seconding speeches be limited to two minutes. All in favor of that say "aye," contrary "no." The ayes have it. Call the roll.

Assistant Adjutant General Calvin A. Brainard then called the roll of departments for seconding speeches, with the following result:

Comrade Cos ALTENBERG, of Arkansas. Arkansas seconds the nomination of Arensberg.

Comrade C. H. HASKINS, of California and Nevada. These fine speeches for all of these comrades are very nice, and they are all just alike. They were all volunteers, they were all good soldiers, they have all served their post, they have all served their department. In everything that they have been called upon there is not a failure among them.

We are asking you to come to California. There has never been a commander west of Nebraska. California has never asked for it before and we are asking you to let us have the splendid, good comrade who has filled every position in the department; and if there is anything in fraternity, charity, and loyalty, we of the West ought to have some little part. We have spent thousands of dollars to come to you comrades, and we are willing to come again, but we do feel that a little of the honor ought to be granted to California.

Now, Comrade Hawk, as I say, is just as good but no better than any of the rest. They were all good soldiers, every one a volunteer, every one began at the bottom, every one went on through and they filled the bill. I say, please come to California.

Comrade WILLIAM BUTLER, of Colorado and Wyoming. As the grand old red sandstone is the foundation of all the beautiful marble stone of the world, so in the heart of Comrade Inman we find the magnificent principles of righteousness, justice, and equity, the foundation of everything good in the world, and above all, the foundation of the Grand Army of the Republic. I want to second his nomination, one of the very best comrades that there is.

Comrade JOHN P. RILEY, of Delaware. Delaware seconds the nomination of Hawk.

Comrade A. C. SHAFFER, of Florida. The Department of Florida unanimously seconds the nomination of Arensberg.

Comrade J. G. OULSON, of Illinois. I want to say this for our candidate, John Inman. He is a young man and it is the best thing for us to name a young man. We have had great trouble in nominating old men for this office, because they pass away. Their time is expiring. Now we have a man here that is young, capable, and able to carry the thing out. I therefore second the nomination of John B. Inman, of Illinois.

Comrade J. Z. BENSON, of Iowa. One of the nominating speakers used three words which to me are very significant and suggestive. Those three words were, "Let's be fair." Now, this suggests to me a question I wish to ask, and that is simply this: All three of these States have been loyal to Iowa. Whenever Iowa asked for anything they responded, so we owe much to all of them. But I would like to know how many commanders in chief have come from Illinois, how many from Pennsylvania, and how many from California.

Comrade C. H. HASKINS, of California and Nevada. From California, none.

Comrade BENSON. How many from Illinois?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This is not a court of inquiry. What do you do; do you second anybody's nomination?

Comrade BENSON. I was going to reach that if I can find out.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You only have two minutes. Go on, Comrade Benson.

Comrade BENSON. My only idea was to get before the encampment the idea of fairness.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have done that.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. Kansas was called, as I understood. I rise to second the nomination of the candidate from the Keystone State, Comrade Arensberg.

Comrade R. L. CHASE, of Iowa. I wish to be heard just one second. I am not going to second a nomination. I want to make an explanation.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I believe you are not in order, unless it be a matter of privilege.

Comrade CHASE. It is.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. What is it?

Comrade CHASE. Iowa is not here backing any man for commander in chief at this time. I wish to state that. Our delegation, when we get ready, will vote as we feel like voting, but we are not here to fight for one man against another. •

Comrade CHARLES E. NASON, of Maine. I am going to second the nomination of the candidate that has been presented to us in this encampment from the other extreme of this country. We live in the eastern part, and I want to second the nomination of the man who lives in the western part of the country. We, too, never have had the privilege, because, perhaps, we could not furnish the material, of having a commander in chief, and at this late day we never expect to have one. But I want, if it is possible, to see the election of commander in chief go to the Pacific coast for once.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief GEORGE T. LEECH, of Maryland. By the orders of my department I stand here to second the nomination of one who comes from the State that first placed foot

upon Maryland's soil when Maryland was in the coils of the serpent. Pennsylvania boys were the first that crossed Mason and Dixon's line. They were the first ones to receive wounds from the mob in the city of Baltimore when the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment was attacked in the afternoon, and it would be ungrateful for us to forget the past and not second the nomination of Doctor Arensberg, of Pennsylvania.

Comrade JAMES H. MILLER, of Montana. I enlisted in the Twentieth Maine. We have a feeling in the Western States, where we are filling our cemeteries with men from all over the United States, that we should be recognized. I therefore second the nomination of Comrade Hawk, of California.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. California finds fault with the manner in which they have been treated. They have had six past senior vice commanders in chief. New Jersey has had one commander in chief, one junior vice commander in chief, and one senior vice commander in chief. A few years ago they had a candidate for commander in chief that tried once but got killed off, and he never came again. New Jersey desires to second the nomination of a man because they admire that man. There is no question about military service. He does not come from a department that presents him because they have buried so many comrades, but because they have seen so many comrades alive. New Jersey seconds the nomination of Comrade Inman, of Illinois. [Applause.]

Comrade ALFRED LYTH, of New York. At the request of the delegation from New York, I am authorized to announce that New York has unanimously agreed to support and wishes to second the nomination of Comrade Arensberg, a true patriot, a man capable of conducting the business of the encampment with honor and fidelity and for the glory and honor of the national body.

Comrade CHARLES W. BLODGETT, of Ohio. At the request of the delegation from Ohio I rise to second the nomination of Comrade Hawk, for this reason—we indorse every one of the comrades that are up. Fifty-one years ago there returned from the Army a splendid young man who went to the State of California. He was among the 326,000 troops that went out from the State of Ohio to put down the rebellion. For four years he sacrificed. He has been on the Pacific coast all these years. I will say this, Ohio believes in him as Ohio believes in the others, but out of fairness we feel that Comrade Hawk should be elected. First, he is a splendid business man, none better on the Pacific coast. He has been at the head of a great organization. Second, he is a comrade that never goes back on a comrade. For years he has returned to the State of Ohio to his regimental reunion. [Cries of "Time."] I second his nomination.

Comrade JOB INGHAM, of Oklahoma. I rise to second the nomination of Comrade Hawk, of California.

Comrade H. B. MOULTON, of the Potomac. By direction of the delegates from my department, I have the honor and pleasure of seconding the nomination of our distinguished compatriot, Comrade Hawk, of California. Two or three reasons dominate our thought. One is we believe in fair play. We believe that this great State on the Pacific coast which has never had a commander in chief ought to have the commander in chief now. Then we know that California not only produces fine materials for the department and this

organization, but produces everything that is fine in the way of fruits, fields of grain, lots of fine men, and a great multitude of charming women.

Comrade H. C. ANDRUS, of South Dakota. This delegation from South Dakota wishes to cast its vote for Doctor Arensberg, of Pennsylvania.

Comrade H. S. WHITE, of West Virginia. This child of the storm can not fail to remember how Pennsylvania poured in to our borders from Wheeling and Harpers Ferry when we were struggling against the cabal that had taken the State out of the Union in West Virginia. We desired to remain loyal and a number of Pennsylvanians even joined some of our regiments in order to repel the rebel horde that was traveling our way. We can not forget Pennsylvania, and therefore we are for Arensberg.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is the end of the list. I understand there are three ladies at the door from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. Shall we admit them? [Cries of "Yes."]

Thereupon a committee from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, composed of Past National Presidents Mrs. Catharine DeLacy Roche, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mary E. Tarbox, of Maine; and Mrs. Annie M. Michener, of Pennsylvania, was escorted to the platform, the encampment standing.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Mrs. Tarbox, past national president.

Mrs. TARBOX. Commander in chief, past officers, and comrades, it gives me great pleasure to stand here for a very few minutes. I won't take but a few, for I know you are very busy. One of the grandest things in this world is appreciation. One of the grandest rules that was ever written is to show appreciation, and it is to show our appreciation of you and of the work that you have done that we come here to take a few minutes of your precious time. For nearly 60 years you have done the grandest work that was ever done by anyone, and you can not but feel that you are appreciated, by the cordiality that has been extended to you in this beautiful old Bay State. You have done a wonderful work and it has not passed by unnoticed. Every year enhances your value to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, who are so close to you and who have been working ever since the close of the Civil War and are still continuing to work.

The old Pine Tree State which I represent sends a loyal greeting to you, as also does the national president and the 70,000 women who belong to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. Pillars may fall, but you are the men whose work will live forever. You do not need monuments or anything of that kind. It is a delight to us to be permitted to come and show you our appreciation. We thank you.

Mrs. ROCHE. I just want to add one word more. Mrs. Tarbox, of Maine, has told you how she appreciates the Grand Army of the Republic, the greetings she brings from the Pine Tree State. I bring you greetings from the place that keeps you warm—the Keystone State of Pennsylvania—just a loving greeting and the hope that we will meet many, many more times in convention, from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mrs. MICHENER. Commander, past officers, and comrades, this is your very busy time, and, as my predecessors have covered the

ground, I will only say that I bring greetings from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic assembled, and also say that I spent a most pleasant year two years ago with Past Commander Pilcher.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Pilcher will respond.

Past Commander in Chief LEWIS S. PILCHER. Commander in Chief and Ladies of the Grand Army, nothing could give me greater pleasure than to respond to such a greeting as that which we have received. Ladies, we appreciate your presence; we acknowledge your worth; we love you for what you are; and we thank you for what you have done for us. God bless you.

(The delegation then retired.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The assistant adjutant general will read the list of members of the committee on resolutions reported by the several departments.

The following committee on resolutions, as reported by the departments, was read to the encampment:

Department	Name	Address
Alabama	Henry M. Austin	Bedford City, Va.
Arkansas	W. M. Sullivan	Bentonville.
California and Nevada	Charles H. Haskins	Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming	William Butler	Longmont.
Connecticut	John L. Saxe	Waterbury.
Delaware	John P. Riley	Wilmington.
Florida	William McPherson	St. Cloud.
Georgia and South Carolina	John L. Clem	Washington, D. C.
Idaho	Judson Spofford	Boise.
Illinois	C. T. Marsh	Rockford.
Indiana	David N. Foster	Fort Wayne.
Iowa	James W. Willett	Tama.
Kansas	Bernard Kelley	Topeka.
Kentucky	T. A. Casey	Dayton.
Louisiana and Mississippi	Elihu A. Robinson	Amelia, La.
Maine	George E. Gay	Augusta.
Maryland	George Prechtel	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Edwin J. Foster	Worcester.
Michigan	Oscar A. Janes	Detroit.
Minnesota	Levi Longfellow	Minneapolis.
Missouri	Charles G. Burton	Portland, Oreg.
Montana	James R. Goss	Billings.
Nebraska	W. H. Stewart	Ceneva.
New Hampshire	William H. Trickey	Tilton.
New Jersey	Frank O. Cole	Jersey City.
New Mexico	B. A. Jones	Albuquerque.
New York	Lewis S. Pilcher	Brooklyn.
North Dakota	Henry Beal	Valley City.
Ohio	Charles W. Blodgett	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma	F. E. Hills	Enid.
Oregon	Charles True	Sherwood.
Pennsylvania	W. F. Hambright	Lancaster.
Potomac	Henry A. Johnson	Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island	Christopher H. Carpenter	Providence.
South Dakota	Warren Osborn	Zephyrhills, Fla.
Tennessee	A. J. Gahagan	Chattanooga.
Texas	M. B. Young	Plainview.
Utah	George Dietz	Ogden.
Vermont	E. J. Foster	Waterbury Center.
Virginia and North Carolina	H. W. House	Portsmouth, Va.
Washington and Alaska	A. A. Stevens	Wenatchee.
West Virginia	James T. Piggott	Parkersburg.
Wisconsin	William H. Chesbrough	Beloit.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. If there are no corrections or alterations, the question is on the confirmation of all these names as the committee on resolutions.

Comrade H. H. SPAYD, of Pennsylvania. I move they be approved.

The motion was duly seconded, put by the commander in chief, and carried.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move that we proceed with the nomination of officers.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We have dealt only with the nominations for commander in chief. What is the pleasure of the encampment? The committee on resolutions meets at 8 o'clock this evening.

Comrade JOB INGRAM, of Oklahoma. I move that we now adjourn until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. A motion has been made to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Comrade COLE. I hope that motion won't be adopted, because to-morrow we go on the automobile ride and the sooner we get through our business to-morrow the longer the ride will be. Therefore if we can only make these other nominations this afternoon we will have but very little business to do to-morrow. If we meet at 9 o'clock we can probably get through by 11. Therefore I think we ought to nominate these other officers to-night.

Comrade INGRAM. I move that we proceed to the nomination of senior vice commander.

Comrade GEORGE W. MORTON, of Wisconsin. I move that we proceed to nominations without a call of the roll.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that say "aye," contrary "no." Carried.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. Don't forget that we meet in the city of Boston. Let's do honor to the committee who have performed such splendid service here for us and done so much to make our stay here happy and pleasant. Let's elect Comrade Wetherbee, of Massachusetts. I move his election by acclamation.

Judge Advocate General ROBERT W. McBRIDE. We have usually done it by instructing the adjutant general to cast the unanimous vote of this encampment, and I move that the adjutant general be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this encampment for Comrade Wilfred A. Wetherbee, of Massachusetts, for senior vice commander in chief.

Comrade COLE. Of course we have always got to have a lawyer to set us straight.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Hadn't I better inquire, out of a spirit of fairness, whether there are any other nominations? If not, this motion is in order, that the adjutant general be instructed to cast the vote of the entire encampment for Comrade Wetherbee. Is there a second to the motion? (Motion seconded.) All in favor say "aye," contrary "no." It is unanimous.

Assistant Adjutant General CALVIN A. BRAINARD. The unanimous vote of this encampment for Comrade Wetherbee for senior vice commander in chief has been cast.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I declare that Comrade Wetherbee has been duly elected to the office of senior vice commander in chief for the coming year.

Now, junior vice commander. Does anybody want that job? I am waiting.

Comrade S. F. SANDERS, of Nebraska. I would nominate Judge John Reese for junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade JOHN P. RILEY, of Delaware. The little State of Delaware makes a nomination for the office of junior vice commander in chief. You gave the nomination for commander in chief to the far West, and you also gave the office of senior vice commander in chief to the far East. Now, we want little Delaware represented. I present the name of Jesse K. Baylis, of Delaware.

Comrade J. B. WENTLEY, of Idaho. I nominate Judson Spofford, of Idaho.

Comrade S. LEMON, of West Virginia. I want to nominate a man for the office of junior vice commander in chief from the Department of West Virginia. We have never had a man in West Virginia nominated for any high office in the Grand Army of the Republic, so we would like to have one nominated whether we elect him or not. But we have a loyal State in this Nation, and I want to place in nomination W. S. Grafton, of Wheeling, W. Va.

Comrade PATRICK H. CONEY, of Kansas. I rise to place in nomination one of those old sensible comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is here at every encampment, a constructionist, and has all the qualifications that make him of as much value here as he was a good soldier in the war—Frank O. Cole.

Comrade COLE. Hold on! I don't want it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any other nominations?

Comrade HARMON BROSS, of Nebraska. I want to say a word for our candidate from Nebraska.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. A word is not long.

Comrade BROSS. I want to say just this, in a moment. A comrade from Nebraska is nominated, who is entirely competent and worthy of the place. We have come 1,500 miles——

Comrade JOHN P. RILEY, of Delaware. I rise to a point of order.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The question has been settled in regard to the recommendation of the candidates, and they have been accepted.

Comrade BROSS. There has been nothing said except to nominate Judge Reese.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Hurry up.

Comrade BROSS. We have come 1,500 miles. We have brought every officer of our department. We have 125 Nebraska people here, and we all want to say to this encampment that we want John Reese for junior vice commander for next year.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Chaplain in chief.

Comrade H. B. MOULTON, of the Potomac. I nominate Rev. Robert E. McBride, of the Department of the Potomac, for chaplain in chief.

Comrade M. J. SLOAN, of Ohio. I rise to nominate a man who was unfortunate enough to be born out of Ohio. He is not an Ohio man, as he was born in Wisconsin. Early in his life he changed and went to Iowa, raised in Iowa till he was 17 years of age, and volunteered in the Forty-seventh Iowa Regiment, where he faithfully served his country. On his return he received a liberal education

and became a Methodist minister, and has served 56 years as a Methodist minister. As a Grand Army man he has been in Ohio for many, many years—more than 20 years, I believe. He has served in the ministry in Ohio these several years most acceptably. He is a good speaker. He waits upon his comrades in life, and in death upon their friends and their families. He has been a most faithful man in the ministry. He has been for 40 years coming to these meetings a Grand Army Man. He has served in—— [Cries of “Time!”] I do not understand I am limited, unless to five minutes. He has served in every capacity, almost, in his post. Twelve years ago he was a most faithful commander of the Department of Ohio. [Cries of “Name him!”] I will name him. We have done enough. I know what I am talking about. If you will get still so you can hear me, I will talk to you. [Cries of “Time!”] The name of the man is Charles W. Blodgett, a faithful man and a Christian gentleman.

Comrade A. N. GRANT, of Indiana. By authority of the unanimous vote of the delegation from the Department of Indiana I was requested to present a name for chaplain in chief the coming year to this encampment. I present the name of a man who was in the Fortieth Indiana, first lieutenant and afterwards quartermaster, and upon his return from a long service in the Army he became a minister, and has been a Methodist preacher in Indiana for over 50 years. I want to tell you one thing about him, comrades. He has preached more funerals of soldiers than any other man in the Department of Indiana, and I would not be surprised if he has preached more funerals than anybody in two departments in the whole jurisdiction of the United States. I present to you the name of William P. McKinsey, of Lebanon, Ind. He is here in this encampment as a delegate at large from the Department of Indiana. Not only that, but at the present time he is post commander of Rich Mountain Post. He is a worker in the Grand Army of the Republic and has been ever since the existence of the order. Now, in conclusion, all of you old sinners that believe that there is advantage in the prayers of a righteous man, that the prayers of such a man avail much, we want you all to vote for McKinsey.

Comrade A. J. RAWSON, of Colorado and Wyoming. I wish to present the name of a New York boy, but a Wisconsin soldier from the Fourth Wisconsin, who now resides and is a minister in the State of Colorado, a Congregational minister. William Butler, of Colorado, for chaplain in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any other nominations?

Comrade JOHN W. REID, of the Potomac. In addition to what Judge Moulton has said, I wish to state that Robert E. McBride, D. D., served in the regiment of Bucktails from Pennsylvania honestly and faithfully. He has a good voice and can be heard all over this hall. He is a ready speaker, he is eloquent, and he is a Christian.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any further nominations? Next in order is nominations for surgeon general.

Comrade ROBERT W. McBRIDE, of Indiana. I wish to place in nomination for surgeon general a son of Pennsylvania. He served in three Pennsylvania Regiments, beginning with the Fourteenth

and winding up as adjutant general of the One hundred and eighty-third. Accepting the advice of Horace Greeley to go West and grow up with the country, he went to Oregon and to-day he is an honored citizen of the State of Oregon. He has been post commander of his post, department commander of Oregon, and for the last 15 years he has been the medical director of that department. He has served every comrade who needed professional services and called upon him, for nothing, given his services gratuitously. He is a man well fitted for the position, a physician of long and high standing, and I nominate for surgeon general, Comrade Joseph E. Hall, of Portland, Oreg.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any further nominations?

Comrade RICHARD H. PETERSON, of Illinois. I nominate for surgeon general Dr. S. A. Campbell, of Mattoon, Ill. He has served as medical director of the Department of Illinois. He has been a member of the department of Illinois for a great many years and he would make an admirable surgeon general.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any other nominations for surgeon general? Next we will have the stenographer read the names presented for the council of administration so that they may be confirmed at your pleasure.

(Whereupon the following nominations for members of the council of administration, as reported by the several departments, were read to the encampment:)

Council of administration

Department	Name	Address
Alabama	George F. Jackson	Edgewood, Birmingham.
Arkansas	Cos Altenberg	Little Rock.
California and Nevada	C. B. Wilson	Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming	W. H. Comstock	320 State Museum Building, Denver.
Connecticut	David W. Sharpe	New Haven.
Delaware	Wesley Jackson	Bridgeville.
Florida	I. A. Spencer	St. Petersburg.
Georgia and South Carolina	W. M. Scott	Atlanta.
Idaho	J. L. Denman	Boise.
Illinois	John B. Inman	Springfield.
Indiana	Albert J. Ball	Indianapolis.
Iowa	A. G. Beatty	Independence.
Kansas	C. C. Collins	Lawrence.
Kentucky	J. W. Hammond	Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi	Paul Bruce	New Orleans.
Maine	Ezekiel H. Hanson	Portland.
Maryland	John H. Brandt	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Henry Clark	North Cambridge.
Michigan	Albert Dunham	1012 Maple Avenue, Jackson.
Minnesota	Silas H. Towler	Minneapolis.
Missouri	John M. Williams	California.
Montana	R. L. Cleveland	Great Falls.
Nebraska	John Reese	Broken Bow.
New Hampshire	P. H. Crawford	Plymouth.
New Jersey	Isaac Cole	Maplewood.
New Mexico	J. G. Caldwell	Albuquerque.
New York	Birt F. Parsons	Brooklyn.

Council of administration—Continued

Department	Name	Address
North Dakota.....	Albert Roberts.....	Devils Lake.
Ohio.....	Daniel S. Wilder.....	Columbus.
Oklahoma.....	L. C. Coffin.....	Elgin.
Oregon.....	James Holman.....	Grants Pass.
Pennsylvania.....	J. Andrew Wilt.....	Towanda.
Potomac.....	John Middleton.....	518 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island.....	Samuel A. Whelden..	East Providence.
South Dakota.....	E. L. Hurlbut.....	Rapid City.
Tennessee.....	John C. Mordough...	Hotel Hollywood, Hollywood, Calif.
Texas.....	Anson Miller.....	Anahuac.
Utah.....	Henry W. Charter...	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	L. P. Butts.....	North Hyde Park.
Virginia and North Carolina.....	George W. Burchfield.	National Soldiers' Home, Va.
Washington and Alaska.....	F. H. Hurd.....	Seattle.
West Virginia.....	H. S. White.....	Matewan.
Wisconsin.....	E. B. Heimstreet....	Lake Mills.

Comrade C. B. WILSON, of California and Nevada. I move that the rules be suspended and that these comrades be elected as the council of administration for the ensuing year.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of their confirmation will say "Aye." They are duly confirmed.

Quartermaster General COLA D. R. STOWITS. There is a vacancy on board of trustees of the permanent fund.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move that Comrade Frank R. Chase, of Michigan, whose term of office expires at this time, be reelected by this encampment as a trustee of the permanent fund.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any other nominations?

Comrade COLE. And that the usual vote be cast.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that the adjutant general cast the vote of the entire encampment for Comrade Chase. All in favor of that say "Aye." Contrary "No." Adjutant General, you will report.

Assistant Adjutant General CALVIN A. BRAINARD. One vote is cast for Comrade Frank R. Chase, of Michigan, for reelection to the the board of trustees of the permanent fund.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Chase is duly elected as a trustee of the permanent fund.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. That being all of the offices to be filled, I move that we adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of adjournment will say "Aye." Contrary "No." You are adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1924.—MORNING SESSION

The encampment reconvened at 9.15 o'clock a. m., Commander in Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber presiding.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Everybody take their seats and be quiet. Everybody be seated. Everybody quit talking. All take your seats and be quiet.

(The encampment was then opened in form.)

Without any further ceremony I declare this adjourned session of the Fifty-eighth National Encampment in session.

Comrades, we have an answer by wire from the President of the United States and the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy. I will ask Comrade David F. Pugh, of Ohio, to read it to you.

Comrade DAVID F. PUGH, of Ohio (reading):

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, D. C., August 13, 1924.

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,

Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic, Boston, Mass.

Your patriotic telegram renewing the pledge of loyalty of the Grand Army of the Republic to the Government, expressing good wishes for the success of my administration and extending your sympathy to my family and me in the loss of our son has been received. I am deeply touched by it. I know the great sacrifices that have been made by the members of the Grand Army. I know the spirit of loyalty and devotion with which they have always served their country. An expression of such a sentiment as they have caused to be sent to me has a deep significance. They know the constant struggle necessary to maintain good government, the sacrifices that must be made by those who hold office, and the sorrow that death brings to us from their own experience. I shall cherish your message and attempt to be worthy to receive it.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

Commander in Chief, while I am on my feet I move that a vote of thanks be extended by this encampment to Comrades McElroy and Clem for the great efforts they made in behalf of the passage of the Bursum bill.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the motion. It is very fine. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried.

I am reminded that we did not look to the Lord for His favor upon this meeting. It is not too late. I will ask the national chaplain to invoke the Divine blessing. He does not seem to be here. Let us repeat the Lord's prayer.

Our Father, who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I received several telegrams last night. Will you allow me to make an interruption in the business? It is to nominate Comrade Patrick H. Coney, of Kansas, for chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think not.

Comrade COLE. You won't accept him as chaplain?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. He would make a good chaplain, but I understand that the nominations were disposed of yesterday.

Comrade COLE. Then I withdraw it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I understand, comrades, that the nominations were disposed of yesterday. With your favor these wires may be read. What do you say? All in favor say "Aye." Contrary, "No." They are in order.

Comrade COLE. Commander in Chief, before I read this I move that we now proceed to select the place of the next encampment. These wires are entirely from the officials and semiofficials of San Francisco, inviting the Grand Army of the Republic to come to San Francisco next year.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is with reference to the place of meeting?

Comrade COLE. Yes, sir.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I thought you were going to read some wires in regard to the nomination of chaplain. That is what they allowed you to read.

Comrade COLE. Most of the wires were in my mind.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I believe we must not take up that order of business now—a little later. There are other places.

Comrade WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. I want to say to the comrades, to the commanders or adjutants of the departments, that I am going to take my position away up in the corner where we won't interfere with anybody, and if you will come carefully and quietly up there and make your reports to me, you will get your tickets for the ride this afternoon and for the ride to-morrow. Let me say to you here that the tickets which we give out are not good for anybody but a Grand Army delegate or a voting member in this encampment. Your ticket will be no good unless you can show this badge, a delegate's badge. So you don't want to give your tickets away to any of your friends. If any of you comrades have got wives who are delegates in the other organizations they will get their tickets from their own organizations, so you don't want to count upon them at all. Just account for yourself. And I ask the department commander not to report to me any names of comrades who are not going. We want all who can go to go, but if you can't go, don't take a ticket. We shall leave Boston to-morrow at 9 o'clock and get back about 9 o'clock to-morrow night. We have 2,000 tickets to give out and 2,000 to feed. I have taken my own wife's ticket away from her so that somebody else could have it. I am going away up in the corner where I can give them out and not interfere with the business of the session at all.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The committee on resolutions is ready to report. Members, please remember the watchwords, "Fraternity, charity, and loyalty," and everybody be good to everybody else. Now let us hear the report of the committee on resolutions.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. Commander in Chief and comrades, your committee on resolutions met at the appointed time and place. The temporary organization was constituted the permanent organization, 32 members were present, and there were quite a number of resolutions. We had an exceedingly

harmonious session. The previous question was never ordered, and every member of the committee was permitted to express his sentiments upon every resolution that was offered. I will add that the vote was unanimous upon every motion that was made, either to adopt or to indefinitely postpone. [Applause.] Now, then, the secretary of the committee will read the action of the committee upon each particular resolution.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey, secretary of the committee on resolutions (reading):

Resolved, That all teachers in public and private schools shall be required to take an oath of allegiance and loyalty to the United States Government.

We recommend its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have all heard the resolution. All in favor of it say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Unanimously adopted.

Comrade COLE. A resolution from Philadelphia notifying us that the city of Philadelphia proposes to hold a sesquicentennial celebration in 1926, and asking the support of the Grand Army of the Republic. The committee recommends its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary, "No." You will be allowed debate on anything on which I think there should be debate.

Following is the complete resolution:

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the movement to prepare for an adequate celebration of one hundred and fifty years of American Independence, which has been officially launched by the mayor of Philadelphia, W. Freeland Kendrick, Esq.

This celebration should be a national celebration, and we go on record that the Grand Army of the Republic take an active part in such celebration, thus showing that the patriotism of the Grand Army has increased with the declining years of its members, and they are just as anxious to show their patriotism as they were in the days of 1861-1865.

Comrade W. F. HAMBRIGHT, of Pennsylvania. Allow me to suggest that on all the other resolutions you make the statement, "If there are no objections, it will be approved," instead of taking a vote.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You would deny the comrades the pleasure of voting.

Comrade HAMBRIGHT. It will expedite business.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It won't take any time.

Comrade COLE. A resolution which at considerable length deprecates war and advocates peace, and recommends the United States to adopt a course of intercourse between the different nations of the world. The committee move to lay it on the table.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there any debate? All in favor of the action of the committee will say "Aye." Contrary? It lies on the table.

Comrade COLE. I will read this resolution. [Reading:]

Whereas the President of the United States has designated September 12, 1924, as national defense day and has requested the cooperation of all patriotic citizens in a voluntary peace-time demonstration for home defense, in compliance with the spirit and purpose of the national defense act of 1920; and

Whereas it has come to the attention of the Grand Army of the Republic, in national encampment assembled, through the press and otherwise, that there is organized opposition on the part of certain pacifist organizations and individuals to this national defense day; and

Whereas this opposition is the result of misconception and misrepresentation on the part of these pacifists and pacifist organizations brought about either through ignorance of the history of our military operations in the past or a deliberate effort to render our country defenseless and a prey to other nations or internal strife; and

Whereas it is conceived by the Grand Army of the Republic, in national encampment assembled, to be the duty of every American citizen to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States and all laws passed in conformity thereto and to love and defend his country against all enemies whomsoever at all times and in all emergencies: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic hereby heartily indorses the national defense day and commends the President of the United States in his firm and patriotic stand against those pacifists who have protested to him against this day; and be it further

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic offers and pledges its support to the President of the United States and all others in authority to make the national defense day the successful, patriotic demonstration that it should be.

The committee adopted this resolution. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The committee moves the adoption of the resolution. Is there any debate? All in favor of adopting the resolution will say "Aye." Contrary? The resolution is adopted.

Comrade COLE. A resolution asking the Grand Army of the Republic to recommend that the different States appropriate money for speeding the completion of the Lincoln Highway. The committee was of the opinion that it was a bad time to ask for further money. Move to lay it on the table.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Is there any debate? The committee recommends that this resolution do lie upon the table. All in favor of that say "Aye." Contrary "No." The report of the committee is adopted.

Comrade COLE. A resolution concerning the erection of a bridge across the Potomac River at Washington. The committee move to lay this upon the table.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All you fellows that play bridge now I suppose understand what this is. Any debate? All in favor say "Aye." Contrary "No." It is laid on the table.

Comrade COLE. A resolution from Chicago. (Fremont Post No. 729, Alliance, Ohio.) Some fellow is afraid that The American Legion will get the assets of the Grand Army of the Republic. The committee was of the opinion that the Grand Army of the Republic can protect their own interests, and move to lay it on the table.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried.

Comrade COLE. A resolution asking that Memorial Day shall be combined with armistice day. The committee move to lay it on the table.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary "No." It does lie on the table.

Comrade COLE. A resolution which asserts that there is an attempt made upon the part of certain people in The American Legion to remove the managers of National Soldiers' Homes and replace them with soldiers from the World's War. The committee say:

We heartily commend the action of the present board of managers of the National Soldiers' Homes, and earnestly request their retention in office.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried.

Comrade COLE. Here is a resolution which sets forth that the people of the United States do not know the soul of Father Abraham, and they recommend that the teachers be requested to buy a biography which has been published by somebody; and the committee move to lay it on the table.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary "No." It does lie on the table.

Comrade COLE. I will read this: [Reading:]

Whereas, the present Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Dr. Hubert Work, has by instructions and decisions given to the pension laws a broad and liberal interpretation; and

Whereas, in his official reports and by repeated public utterances he has manifested a keen appreciation of the past services of veterans of the Civil War and a deep concern for their present and future welfare and comfort; Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic in annual encampment assembled at Boston, Mass., this 14th day of August, 1924, do give public expression of appreciation of Dr. Hubert Work, who by his words and deeds has clearly shown an earnest desire on his part to fully live up to the obligation of the Government as expressed so aptly by the martyred Lincoln, "to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and orphan."

I move its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is fine, to stand by our friends. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary "No." Unanimously adopted.

Comrade COLE. A resolution concerning railroad rates. It appears that there are certain people that are able to travel on the railroads at half rates, and this resolution apparently desires that whenever a Grand Army man wants to make a trip he can go to the ticket office and get a ticket at half price. The committee was not in favor of that. They were in favor of a low rate to the encampment. They therefore recommend that the incoming administration be directed to procure as low a fare as possible to the next national encampment.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary "No." Unanimously carried.

Comrade COLE (reading):

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic, incorporated by the Congress of the United States as a corporation of the District of Columbia, does hereby, in compliance with the terms of the act of incorporation, establish as its principal office to be kept and maintained in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, the office known as the headquarters of the Department of the Potomac, 1412 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW.

We recommend that this be referred to the incoming administration.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is all right. When you incorporate in a State they require us to designate a place for the service of papers. All in favor of adopting the resolution say "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried.

Comrade COLE. This resolution I will read. [Reading:]

That the wording of "Our pledge to the flag" be changed to harmonize with that used by the United States Army and Navy, to wit: "I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States and to the Republic for which it stands."

Move its adoption.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I supposed that that had been done years ago, pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States. I am glad of it. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried.

Comrade COLE. A resolution asking that hereafter the national encampment should be held at a date later (earlier) than the 10th of September. The idea of the resolution was to escape the heat. The committee considered that it was a matter involving considerable thought and therefore they thought that the next administration could better take care of that: and they move to indefinitely postpone it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary "No." Indefinitely postponed.

Comrade COLE. This really was good. I think I will read it. [Reading:]

Whereas a last word came from our beloved Angel of the Battlefield, Clara Barton, to the veterans, following one of her last visits to Worcester, Mass. It has just been presented to the Worcester Post, in her own handwriting, and is as follows: "The veterans I can not reach. Heaven rest them."

Comrades, between two silent sentries of the Sons of Veterans, in answer to that loving message a wounded veteran's hand assisted by the Woman's Relief Corps, laid Old Glory on Clara Barton's breast a moment before the casket closed in April, 1912.

But we can do one thing more. Clara Barton gave up all for us when her comrades lay dying by thousands. To nurse them she gave up money, home, family, health, and therefore, like One Other, she was made "of no reputation" and "became obedient unto death, even the death of the Cross," founding the Red Cross in America, under the burden of which she died calling to the dying soldiers and saying "Let me go:" Therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense and plea of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, meeting in Boston in August, 1924 (perhaps the last to be held in New England), birthplace of Clara Barton, that a fitting national memorial be raised to commemorate to the world and to the future Clara Barton's immortal service to humanity, beginning with the soldiers of the Civil War: Also, be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be brought before every Grand Army of the Republic post, Woman's Relief Corps, and Sons of Veterans' organization, and according to the vote of this encampment steps thereby be taken this year for a popular subscription for such a memorial, the type and place of which will be determined by a special memorial committee appointed by this encampment.

I move the adoption of this resolution by a rising vote.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the report of the committee and the motion. Now, is there any debate? I am not sure everyone is in favor of it.

Comrade COLE. Is there a living soul opposed to a memorial to Clara Barton?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is a living soul that is opposed to so many subscriptions.

Comrade COLE. We are not asked to make any subscriptions. We are only asked to indorse it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor will rise. Are there any seated? All up? Thank you. Carried unanimously by a rising vote.

Comrade COLE. A resolution asking that September 22, the day on which Mr. Lincoln issued his preliminary emancipation proclamation be made a national holiday. The committee recommend it be laid on the table.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that say "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried.

Comrade COLE. A resolution asking that the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic be recognized. This is submitted by the Department of Wisconsin. Move to lay it on the table.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the action of the committee say "Aye." Contrary "No." Unanimously carried.

Comrade COLE. Now, we had several resolutions here concerning the Stone Mountain monument. Under the direction of the committee I made a memorandum which I have mislaid, and therefore I will quote it. We are opposed to the action of Congress in passing an act allowing the making of coins for the benefit of the association which is erecting the statue to the Confederates at Atlanta, Ga., and we protest against the placing of the effigy of any man upon that coin who has ever exhibited disloyalty to the Government of the United States. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the action of the committee say "Aye." Contrary, "No." Carried.

Comrade COLE. This, perhaps, is the most important resolution of all, and I hope you will pay strict attention. [Reading:]

Your committee on resolutions presents the following as their action on the pension question:

We recommend a bill that every Union soldier who served in the War of the Rebellion, who enlisted prior to April 9, 1865, served 90 days, and was honorably discharged, shall be entitled to receive the sum of \$72 a month.

Every widow of such soldier, married prior to 1910, shall receive the sum of \$50 per month.

All Civil War nurses shall receive the sum of \$50 per month.

All such soldiers who are totally disabled and require an attendant shall receive the sum of \$125 per month.

All such soldiers who lost an arm or a leg shall receive the sum of \$100 per month.

Your committee move the adoption of the above report.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is the action of the committee. Comrade J. H. NORTON, of Oklahoma. I move to amend the report by striking out all reference to the marriage date.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion, comrades. [Cries of "No."]

Comrade WILBUR F. HENRY, of Missouri. I want to be informed whether I heard correctly the resolution "prior to 1910"?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is right.

Comrade C. H. FRASE, of Ohio. I protest against that. I say, let all widows, the original wives of the soliders, get \$50, and cut the others out.

Comrade H. W. GEORGE, of Nebraska. I move that all tail ends of that bill be stricken out, except just the old veterans and the widows. We will pile on so many tail ends——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We can not entertain that motion now. There is one before the House. All in favor of the adoption of the motion of Comrade Norton to strike out all reference to the date of marriage of the widow will say "Aye." Contrary "No." The motion is lost.

Comrade COLE. Move the adoption of the resolution.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The question is on the adoption of the resolution. All in favor of the adoption of the resolution say "Aye." Contrary "No." It is adopted.

Comrade COLE. One more resolution. [Reading:]

The Grand Army of the Republic, mindful of the fact that this fifty-eighth encampment is being held in one of the most patriotic cities of our country, anticipated an enthusiastic reception. The result has so largely exceeded our anticipations, that we are overwhelmed with the hospitality which has been bestowed upon us.

The authorities of the State and city, the officers and members of the Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic, the Boy Scouts, the inhabitants of the city of Boston, and the officers of the transportation companies, have been unbounded in their generosity.

From this the city where patriotism was born, where patriotic fire has been kept alive, from the landing of the Pilgrims until to-day, we shall carry back to our homes a deep and enduring admiration for all which has been done for us.

From the West, the North, and the South, the people of the United States revere the memory of those who have made Massachusetts great.

Move the adoption of the resolution.

Comrade WILLIAM P. GRIFFITH, of New York. I move that the press also be included in that report.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. It will be so included.

Comrade W. A. PACKARD, of California and Nevada. I would like to have the name of the Sons of Veterans incorporated in that list of persons.

A COMRADE. And the police force.

Comrade COLE. We thanked the authorities of the city and State. They are included. If you are going to add on more names we will have to go out and take a census of all the people who have been kind to us. Pretty nearly every one has extended a favor to us. There was scarcely a good-looking girl that I met but what smiled upon me. We can not mention everybody by name. We have taken in everybody we could think of, and our resolution extends thanks to the entire people of Boston.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the adoption of the resolution will stand. All right, down. Are there any opposed? It is unanimously adopted.

Comrade J. G. OULSON, of Illinois. We want to give thanks to the mayor of Boston for granting this souvenir of a key to the city of Boston.

Comrade COLE. We have thanked him. He is the chief man in authority.

Comrade OULSON. You didn't mention the key.

Comrade COLE. I didn't mention the key, nor I didn't need a key to get a drink I had down on School Street.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. I now move the adoption of the entire report.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, all in favor of the motion say "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried. The work of this committee extended up to midnight last night, and the excellent report they have made deserves some further attention. I ask that we give to that committee our heartfelt thanks. All in favor of that say "Aye." That is good.

Comrade GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts. I want to have the comrades of this encampment show their appreciation of one young man who is in the national headquarters. All the adjutants and department commanders know him by sight. He is Roderick J. Cant. Young man, stand up there and show yourself. [Mr. Cant stands up.] He is the young man who waits on you night and day, giving you your credentials and badges. He devotes his entire time without any remuneration whatever. He would not take a cent. I want a rising vote of thanks for that young man.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that will rise to their feet. Carried unanimously.

Now comrades, the commander of the United Spanish War Veterans is at the door. He desires to bear you greetings. Will you hear him? [Cries of "Yes."] All right, bring him in.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I don't know whether it will be necessary, but I would move that the legislative committee be instructed to present the bill as adopted by this encampment.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved that the bill with reference to pensions adopted by this encampment be presented by the legislative committee to Congress. All in favor of that say "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried.

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of the Potomac. I don't see what the necessity is for that.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is already done, so it don't do any harm. We know there is no necessity, because they will do their duty anyhow.

Comrades, I desire to present to you Commander in Chief Albert D. Alcorn, of the United Spanish War Veterans.

Mr. ALBERT D. ALCORN. Commander in Chief and my comrades, as the commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans I am here to-day to extend to you the greetings of that organization. I hope your deliberations here will bring about great good, both for yourselves and for the public. I would like to say one word to you about legislation, for I think you are interested in it.

I want you to know that from the first day that Congress met, December last, I was in Washington and remained there nearly the whole time through that session, working arm in arm and shoulder to shoulder with Comrade Saltzgaber and your other national officers, chiefly General Clem, your president, or the chairman of your national legislative committee. It was our business to call upon Senators and Representatives in favor of and urge them to vote for the Bursum bill. The Spanish-American War veterans' organization and I as its chief have spent hundreds and hundreds of dollars in order to send telegrams all over this country to get the Spanish-American War veterans and all their friends, not only in the organization but outside of it, the butcher, the groceryman, and every man who was his friend, to write a letter in there to the Congressmen to support your bill.

Now the Spanish-American War veterans are not selfish. If it is believed in your organization that you do not want the Spanish-American War veterans considered in the same bill with you, as I

have heard some say, although I do not think the majority say that. If you believe that it should not be, say so and get the committee to separate the bills and then you will find concerted action that will bring that bill to victory. Comrades, you need it, and you need our help to get it. [Applause.]

You, know, if you paid any attention at all to the legislation, that the southern Members in the House and the Senate were against you, and you know that they said if the Spanish-American War veterans' bill was separated from your bill, the Spanish-American War bill would go through.

Now, comrades, will you bear with me a little bit? I want to tell you—some of you are not familiar with the way legislation is presented to Congress, and for the benefit of those who are not familiar with it I want to tell you that in the Senate there is but one committee that looks after legislation pertaining to veterans—Civil War, Spanish War, and the Regular Army. All legislation or bills that come in have to go before that committee, while in the House there are two separate committees, one looking after the Civil War, of which Mr. Fuller is chairman, and the other looking after the Spanish-American War. When bills are introduced in the House it is very easy to keep the bills separate, as some of you want. But when it comes to the Senate it is a very different question. Your officers went before that committee and asked that they be separated. Perhaps I may say that the Spanish-American War officers did the same, feeling that they should be separated. But that committee said "No; the Spanish-American War veterans have been asking for equal consideration for a long time and now here is an opportunity to take a step toward equal consideration." So I want to tell you that if we had stood up there and said to that committee, "Now, we as Civil War veterans want our bill separate," the committee would have said, "All right." All right, but you know, any of you who have had any experience with legislation know, that if that had taken place and the bill had only half-heartedly supported either for the Civil War veterans or the Spanish War veterans it would never have gotten out of the pigeon hole in which it would have been placed in that committee.

Now you must know that over 14,000 bills have been presented to this Congress, and in order to get any bill through it has got to have an organization and a propaganda behind it to do it, and the greater the organization, the greater the concerted effort, the more likely you are to get that bill through.

Now as you know, that bill was the first to pass. If the House bill had passed first, why it would have been referred to the Senate, but just as the committee in the Senate prophesied, with the concerted action of both organizations, they were able to get through the Senate the Bursum bill quicker than if the bill had come from the House. Therefore it had the right of way. It doesn't mean anything when you get a bill into the committee. It must be gotten out of the committee.

Is my time up?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think so.

Mr. ALCORN. Comrades, I wanted you to know the condition that exists. We require concerted action in order to get this bill or these bills through. I thank you. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Past Commander in Chief Van Sant will respond.

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL R. VAN SANT. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I want to assure this commander of the Spanish War veterans that the Grand Army fully appreciates their services to their country. In 100 days, by their valor and their sacrifices, they gave liberty to millions across the sea and gave to our country a new position amongst the nations of the world. They drove the Spaniard from the continent forever. I can assure him, too, that the Grand Army of the Republic stands ready to assist them in every way it can to get just rights for the Spanish-American War veterans. I need say no more than this. We are united. We stand with them along all patriotic lines, as well as the soldiers of all wars, and we will gladly assist all that we can. We appreciate their great services. It was by their aid more than any other that we became a united country, for, fighting there side by side were the sons of the men who wore the blue and the sons of the men who wore the gray, under the leadership of that gallant old Confederate general, Joe Wheeler, and our own dashing Colonel Roosevelt. [Applause.] We wish them the greatest success and we hope you will carry back to your order our best wishes for their future along all patriotic lines.

Comrade RICHARD H. PETERSON, of Illinois. Yesterday I nominated Comrade S. A. Campbell for surgeon general, not thinking then that our department had already made a nomination for commander in chief. Illinois does not want to have all the offices, and therefore I take pleasure in withdrawing the name of Comrade Campbell for surgeon general.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The name of Comrade Campbell for the office of surgeon general is withdrawn.

Past Commander in Chief CHARLES G. BURTON. That leaves but one nomination for surgeon general, Comrade Joseph E. Hall, of Portland, Oreg. I move that the rules be suspended and the adjutant general instructed to cast the vote of this encampment for Comrade Joseph H. Hall, Portland, Oreg., for surgeon general.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried.

Adjutant General ANDREW S. BURT. By order of the encampment I cast the entire vote of the encampment for Comrade Joseph E. Hall for surgeon general.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The entire vote has been cast for Comrade Hall, of Oregon, for surgeon general, and I declare him elected.

Comrade WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. May I ask once more the adjutants and commanders who have not been down for their tickets, to come at once—right back up there where my committee is.

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of the Potomac. Comrades, yesterday I was ordered to send a telegram to General Miles, our distinguished

comrade, one of the three major generals of the war who are still living. I have prepared the following, which I will read to you:

Read your telegram to the National Encampment. Everybody disappointed that you could not come. Great interest and sympathy. Encampment rose and gave three cheers for General Miles. I was ordered to telegraph you the encampment's sympathy in your illness and their hopes for your quick recovery. Hope to hear you are much better.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move that this telegram be sent to General Miles.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that say "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried. The adjutant general will attend to that, or the quartermaster general.

I was about to say to you that after the last encampment Clarendon E. Adams former commander in chief, passed to his eternal rest. A committee was appointed to prepare a proper obituary, and that committee is present to report. I call on Comrade Van Sant to make the report

Past Commander in Chief SAMUEL R. VAN SANT (after reading the memorial, which is found at page 283 of this Journal). In view of his distinguished service Comrade Adams was held in the highest esteem, and I now move by rising vote that this report be spread upon the minutes of our encampment and that a copy be sent to his family and friends.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that motion will rise to their feet. It is unanimously carried.

Comrade S. W. HOPKINS, of California and Nevada. I move that we now proceed to elect a commander in chief and other officers.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is another obituary here I think you will be satisfied to hear. Comrade Norton P. Chipman, who was adjutant general under Commander in Chief John A. Logan, died since the last encampment. He is credited, at least by many, with the preparation of the order for Memorial Day. He was a very distinguished and excellent member of our order, a department commander in the State of California at one time, and I think it very proper that a splendid eulogy prepared by Comrade Hawk, of California, be now read to the encampment, and I ask that that be done.

(Whereupon Comrade Frank O. Cole read to the encampment the memorial to Comrade Norton Parker Chipman, which is found at page 285 of this Journal.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is a report here in reference to the Grant Centenary Volume.

(Comrade Frank O. Cole then read the following report to the encampment:)

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE GRANT CENTENARY VOLUME

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 26, 1924.

ANDREW S. BURT,

Adjutant General Grand Army of the Republic,

Van Wert, Ohio.

DEAR COMRADE: At the fifty-seventh national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Milwaukee, Wis., in September, 1923, the Grant Centenary Volume, a massive book prepared by the secretary of the executive

committee of the general committee of arrangements for the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, telling the complete story of the preparation for and the country-wide observance of that anniversary, was presented to the encampment and by that body was ordered to be presented to the President of the United States and then delivered to the Library of Congress for perpetual preservation. The commander in chief, James W. Willett, appointed Comrades Lewis S. Pilcher and Albert E. Sholes, respectively, chairman and secretary of a committee to perform this duty. The chairman of this committee was further authorized to add to the committee other comrades according to his judgment. The comrades thus chosen were Past Commanders in Chief James Tanner and Washington Gardner, Past Senior Vice Commanders in Chief John L. Clem and John McElroy, and Past Junior Vice Commander in Chief Henry Johnson. This committee were received by President Coolidge March 27, 1924. The President examined the volume with interest and expressed high appreciation of the work which it represented. He directed one of his secretaries to accompany the chairman and secretary of the committee on the following day to the Library of Congress to deposit the volume in its archives for preservation. This was accordingly done, and on March 28 the volume was placed in the hands of the librarian, Mr. Herbert Putnam.

A copy of the acknowledgment of the reception of this memorial record by Librarian Putnam accompanies this report.

Very respectfully,

LEWIS S. PILCHER, *Chairman.*
ALBERT E. SHOLES, *Secretary.*

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS,
Washington, March 28, 1924.

GENTLEMEN: This is to make formal acknowledgment, for your records, of the receipt at your hands this morning, of the memorial record, prepared by your committee under instructions from the Grand Army of the Republic, of the centennial celebration on April 27, 1922, of the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, the celebrations having been inspired by the Grand Army of the Republic, and the volume containing not merely a comprehensive record of them, and of tributes delivered in connection with them, but also much collateral matter of interest.

I am happy to receive this into the custody of the Library of Congress, where it will be preserved with care and, as opportunity affords an appropriate occasion, exhibited.

With appreciation not merely of the interest of the record itself, but of labor and devotion evinced in its preparation, believe me,

Very truly yours,

HERBERT PUTNAM, *Librarian.*

Dr. LEWIS S. PILCHER,
Past Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic, Chairman.
Col. ALBERT E. SHOLES,
Secretary Special Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This requires no action except to accept it and thank the committee for the discharge of its duty. All in favor manifest it by saying "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried.

(By direction of the Commander in Chief, Comrade Frank O. Cole then read the following letter to the encampment:)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, August 6, 1924.

Hon. GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic,
Boston, Mass.

My DEAR COMMANDER: Your invitation to attend encampment at Boston is very much appreciated, for I hold in highest regard, associated with the respect due to advanced years, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

They represent a soldiery that has disappeared, a type of men the like of which will never again be reproduced, because home training, social customs, and economic conditions which developed these men in youth no longer exist.

The passing of the Grand Army indicates more than the disappearance of old men. It means severing the last link that binds the past and its achievements with the coming future and its hopes. But they have served their day and generation, in war and in peace, with the greatest of credit and have written pages in history that may well serve as a guide and inspiration to generations of young men.

I regret exceedingly that I can not meet with you this year, for subsequent opportunities grow more and more uncertain for all of us.

You are rapidly passing in final review before the Great Commander not for retirement, but as we believe for reenlistment where there shall be no more war; for enrollment in the grand encampment of eternal peace.

I thank you and reluctantly forego what would have been a very great honor and a keen pleasure.

Respectfully yours,

HUBERT WORK.

Comrade JOHN McELROY, of the Potomac. I move three cheers for our good friend, a man who has done a world of good for us, the Secretary of the Interior.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All right. Start it off. [Cheers given.] We will soon be ready for the election. What further business?

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. I move that we proceed to select the place of the next encampment.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is moved that we proceed now to select the place for the next encampment. All in favor of that say "Aye." Contrary, "No." That is the order. The "Noes" were not enough.

Comrade COLE. Here is a series of telegrams, some 15 or 20, from the mayor of the City of San Francisco; from the executive secretary of the San Francisco Convention and Tourist League, who say they are a body of men representing the citizens of San Francisco; from the San Francisco Advertising Club; from the Rotary Club of San Francisco; from the California Hotel Association; from the Down Town Association of San Francisco; and from the united posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in San Francisco, inviting the Grand Army of the Republic to come to San Francisco in the year 1925 for their national encampment. I do not believe it is necessary to read these telegrams. I have stated to you the substance of them. Now I might select one of them, the most important.

Comrade GEORGE W. GRANNIS, of California and Nevada. The situation, Commander in Chief, is a little embarrassing. We were governing ourselves according to the motion which was passed yesterday that we would proceed this morning—yesterday to the nomination of officers and then this morning to the election of officers. We expected that order would be followed, and at this time I am not ready to say what I will be glad to say concerning San Francisco as the place for the next national encampment. But let us proceed to the order of yesterday.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is not in order.

Comrade GRANNIS. It is not?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. They have settled it. They want to do this now. Yesterday they determined they would proceed to the election of officers this morning at 11 o'clock. That was the motion.

Comrade COLE. I will read the telegram from the Grand Army [reading]:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., *August 10, 1924.*

Grand Army of the Republic National Encampment, Boston, Mass.:

Comrades, we, the commanders of the combined posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in San Francisco and vicinity in meeting assembled, most heartily tender to the Fifty-eighth National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, our sincere fraternal invitation to hold your next encampment, the fifty-ninth, in San Francisco. We pledge ourselves to make your stay with us, if you honor us by your presence, as enjoyable as was the case in 1886 and 1903. Hoping you will decide to once more come to San Francisco.

Signed by commanders of combined posts.

The other telegrams are in sympathy with this. Here is another short one:

Lincoln Post No. 1, Department of California and Nevada, G. A. R., most heartily indorses the efforts of the San Francisco Convention and Tourist League to land the Fifty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for San Francisco in 1925. We wish to put ourselves on record as favoring this invitation and feel assured that if you honor San Francisco with your presence in 1925, you will go home fully satisfied with the treatment you receive and will voice the universal slogan, "San Francisco knows how." Incidentally our temperature is 65°.

W. E. NELSON, *Commander.*

Do you want the rest of the telegrams read?

A COMRADE. Cut it short.

Comrade GRANNIS. I am a short man. I can not, comrades, according to the position I have taken in regard to this whole matter at home and here, press this invitation at this time further than to say that you know San Francisco and its reputation as an entertaining city. But we are not here to press this invitation at the expense of our candidate for commander in chief. But if you give us Hawk and come to San Francisco, you will add from 5 months to 20 years to your life.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any other places to be presented?

Comrade A. J. VINING, of California and Nevada. Will you allow me to say a word about San Francisco?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I think not. I think we will hear from the other places.

Comrade VINING. Something to offset what my beloved comrade has said.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I do not think it needs an offset.

Comrade VINING. Will you allow me to say something?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Certainly. Yes, sir.

Comrade VINING. I thank you. I have lived in San Francisco for 57 years. I have been a very active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, past commander of Thomas Post. I have been, 37 years after being commander of the post, officer of the day. Perhaps that don't count for anything. But I say that those telegrams don't reflect the sentiment of the Grand Army of the Republic or of the citizens. It is useless, idle, comrades, to talk about coming to San Francisco. We number less than 200 men, and I am only one of about a dozen in Thomas Post that is able to do work. It is the most foolish thing that you ever thought of. How you ever got the

telegram from Lincoln Post when the commander told me, "Vining, you do all you can to offset anything in the way of a telegram." I was instructed by the members of my post, Thomas Post, to do all I could to prevent the encampment from coming to San Francisco in 1925. We can not do the work—200 members. It is idle to say that other bodies will help us out. That would not be the Grand Army. For God's sake, comrades, we do not want to stultify ourselves. We had a great time there in 1886 and another one in 1903. I was secretary of both boards of the entertainment committee, and for heaven's sake, at this time of my life and the 200 men in San Francisco, I dread from the bottom of my heart the work before me. We can not do it. It is idle to talk about it.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Vining says they don't want you to come to San Francisco.

Comrade A. E. VEST, of California and Nevada. Commander in Chief——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is not to be discussed on the floor of the encampment. They have word from your department commander and Comrade Vining.

Comrade VEST. I would like to have a hearing. I have telegrams in my pocket from San Diego asking the encampment to come there. Now I want to be recognized.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I do not think there is any debatable proposition before the encampment.

Comrade GEORGE W. GRANNIS, of California and Nevada. Comrade Vest is not speaking to San Francisco. He has his pockets full of telegrams from San Diego. Did you ever hear of San Diego?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Oh, yes.

Comrade GRANNIS. When the time comes let Comrade Vest relieve his conscience and his mind.

Comrade VEST. That is all I want to do.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Do I understand that you have an invitation to present from San Diego? Is that your idea?

Comrade VEST. Yes.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is in order.

Comrade VEST. Here are the telegrams I received from the mayor, the chamber of commerce, and various civic organizations of the city of San Diego, asking that the national encampment come to San Diego in 1925. That is all I have to say. Here are the telegrams. [Handing telegrams to the Commander in Chief.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is fine.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE. Here are telegrams from the Rotary Club of San Diego, the San Diego Post of Spanish-American War Veterans, the American Legion Post, San Diego Post Disabled Veterans of the World War, San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the city of San Diego by its mayor, the Lions' Club, the Advertising Club of San Diego, the San Diego Society of World War Officers, the San Diego Aerie of Eagle, San Diego Unit of the Association of the Army of the United States.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is an invitation extended here from the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., which I will ask Comrade Cole to read.

(Comrade Cole then read the following communications:)

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., *July 24, 1924.*

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

In Grand Encampment Assembled at Boston, Mass.

HONORABLE VETERANS: As the representatives of the citizens of Grand Rapids, and in cooperation with our civic and business organizations, we join with your local members and the other patriotic organizations of our city in a cordial invitation to hold the 1925 grand encampment in this city.

Grand Rapids now has the finest convention facilities in this section of the country, and by 1925 we will be able to make preparations for your reception and entertainment which will make your encampment here the most memorable and enjoyable in the history of your fine organization.

Mr. Walter L. Funk, an honored and well-known member of the Michigan Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, will act as the official representative of this city in extending our invitation.

Trusting that we may be honored by your acceptance of our invitation, and that Grand Rapids may have an opportunity of showing its appreciation to our Nation's heroes in 1925, we are,

Respectfully yours,

ELVIN SWARTHOUT, *Mayor.*

FRED H. LOCKE, *City Manager.*

GRAND RAPIDS ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE,

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 31, 1924.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

In Encampment Assembled, Boston, Mass.

GENTLEMEN: The Grand Rapids Association of Commerce, representing 2,500 of the leading business and professional men of this city, unites with the Grand Rapids Hotel Men's Association and local comrades who are members of the Grand Army of the Republic, in extending to your organization a most cordial invitation to hold your 1925 reunion in Grand Rapids, Mich.

We have always regretted up to the present time our inability to properly care for one of your annual reunions, but could not do so on account of a lack of local conditions. We have within the past 18 months built several new first-class hotels in Grand Rapids and are now in a position to take care of your annual encampment in an entirely satisfactory manner. Owing to the fact that you have so many members in Michigan and this section of the country and owing to the fact that you have never held since the Civil War a reunion in Grand Rapids, we urge the acceptance of this invitation and wish to be afforded the opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the services rendered this country by the members of your organization.

Adequate hotel accommodations at no increase in rates are available, and the Grand Rapids Association of Commerce will furnish free of charge all the necessary meeting places. We will unite with all others interested in helping to make your reunion both pleasant and profitable if held in Grand Rapids in 1925.

Cordially yours.

LEE H. BIERCE, *Secretary.*

GRAND RAPIDS HOTEL MEN'S ASSOCIATION,

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 31, 1924.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

In National Encampment at Boston, Mass.

GENTLEMEN: In cooperation with your comrades from Grand Rapids and Michigan, and in union with our city officials, Association of Commerce, civic and patriotic organizations of this city, we join in a cordial invitation to hold the 1925 national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids has long anticipated the pleasure and honor of entertaining your fine organization, and by 1925 we shall have completed arrangements and have accommodations for the finest encampment ever held by the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Walter L. Funk, a well-known member of the Michigan Grand Army of the Republic, will act as our official representative to extend our invitation personally at the proper time and bears to you the most cordial welcome and respectfully requests your acceptance for Grand Rapids for 1925.

All the hotels of this association will gladly furnish meeting rooms, committee rooms, and banquet rooms free of charge and help in many other ways to make the encampment here a great success.

We await your acceptance with pleasant anticipation.

Sincerely,

FRED Z. PANTLIND, *Secretary.*

Comrade COLE. They also send a schedule here showing the different cities of the United States, and they state that Grand Rapids has 50 per cent of the people in Grand Rapids who own their own homes.

Comrade OSCAR A. JANES, of Michigan. I just simply want to say one word in behalf of the invitation from Grand Rapids, Mich. Grand Rapids has offered to entertain you and stated the hotel accommodations they can offer. I want to say it is the second city in the State of Michigan, known as the great furniture city. The Pennsylvania and Michigan Central Railroads run in there. Hotels and railroad transportation are the two principal things. We are in the extreme East now. Let's go to the central part where more can go than to the extreme portions. It costs money to travel. We have been to Portland once, to the Pacific coast. Now we are at the Atlantic coast. Let's put it in the central part as near as we can.

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Illinois. I take pleasure, Commander and comrades, in seconding the motion, if that be so considered, that we go to Grand Rapids. One-half of the total membership of the Grand Army is within 500 miles of that city. It is a convenient place. I had the distinguished honor of representing the commander in chief at the department encampment, and I assure you that everything that can be done by that beautiful city of Grand Rapids for your comfort will be done. I know those comrades.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Just a word. I have some close personal relations with Grand Rapids. I went from the Milwaukee encampment over for a visit. I came away thoroughly satisfied with the feeling there toward the Grand Army of the Republic. I am here attending my forty-ninth encampment in the Grand Army of the Republic, and if experience counts for anything, and if you have any confidence in my judgment and believe that I have not lost my senses to any considerable degree yet, I want to say with all the force I can possibly put it to you that will make no mistake if you go to Grand Rapids. [Applause.]

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. In order to avoid a waste of time, and it seems to me by the applause which greeted Comrade Tanner that a large majority of this encampment are in favor of Grand Rapids, I move you that all who are in favor of Grand Rapids as the place of the next national encampment be requested to rise in their places.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor will please rise. (About 95 per cent of the members of the encampment stand.) Is there anybody opposed? (One delegate rises.)

Comrade COLE. I now move you, sir, that Grand Rapids, Mich., be designated as the place where we hold the next national encampment. (Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of that say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is carried.

Comrade A. J. VINING, of California and Nevada. I just wish to say, I thank you for your courtesy to me, and thank myself for what I have done.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The Daughters of Veterans are at the door. Shall we receive them now?

The encampment assented, and a committee from the Daughters of Veterans, consisting of Miss Nina Littlefield, Miss Bertha Martin, and Miss Philippine Schoeman, all past national presidents, was escorted to the platform.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Miss Littlefield, past national president.

Miss NINA LITTLEFIELD. Commander in Chief Saltzgaber and comrades, I say "Comrades" because I am an obligated member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I am adjutant of my father's post; so I say "Comrades" to you all, and I take pride in it. We are not organized, you know, for the honor conferred upon ourselves. We are organized for service, and we count every day in the year as father's day. We come to bring you greetings from the Daughters of Veterans of the United States. We are represented in nearly every State in the Union, and we are extending to you the greetings and the love of the national president and every member of our organization. You are our fathers and we love you dearly. I have a little word of greeting to you, Commander in Chief Saltzgaber, from our national president. She wanted me to tell you that she loved you; you had been so very kind to her. She hoped your encampment would be most satisfactory and that everything would be beautiful, and that you would carry away pleasant memories of our good Bay State and the Daughters of Veterans.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now we will hear from Bertha Martin, of Massillon, Ohio.

Miss MARTIN. I am happy and proud to stand on this platform this morning and look into the faces of these, you men who were the comrades of my daddy far back in the sixties. I come with a great deal of satisfaction as a representative of the national organization of the Daughters of Veterans, because I happen to have been the mother of that organization. [Applause.]

We were organized in Massillon, Ohio, in 1885 to be of assistance to the Grand Army of the Republic, and we were incorporated by the advice of William McKinley as the first of the kind in the United States. [Applause.]

I am happy and proud when we open memory's casket this morning and go back to the stories that daddy told. Daddy sang me to sleep many a time with that old song:

I'm a Union soldier far from my home;
I eat when I get hungry, I drink when I get dry;
If the rebels don't kill me,
I'll live until I die.

[Laughter.]

You were young men in the sixties, marching shoulder to shoulder, with your faces toward the rising sun of the greatest Republic on God's green earth. [Applause.] I am glad that to-day you are

marching shoulder to shoulder with just as much courage with your faces toward the setting sun. God bless and keep you every one, and may many a year see you marching as you did on Tuesday in that wet parade. And when the last of you shall have gone to the beautiful isle of somewhere and have joined that great innumerable throng where our daddies are now, remember this, that your sons and daughters are here as a living monument to these years of patriotism and heroism of yours. God bless every one of you as I bring you greetings from the national organization Daughters of Veterans, that grew from five girls in 1885 to thousands now in every State in the Union, with a convention of nearly 400 delegates here in Boston, Mass. I thank you. [Great applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We must get along. We can not occupy too much time with this. Miss Schoeman, from New York, will address you, and then Comrade Tanner will respond afterwards.

Miss PHILIPPINE M. SCHOEMAN. Commander and comrades, this is the happiest moment of my life, to be able to come to your encampment and bear you the greetings of your own daughters. We can not forget what a debt of gratitude we owe to you, nor what rich inheritance we have received at your hands. I thank you. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Daughters of Veterans, I feel greatly complimented, and there is not a white-headed, bald-headed old sinner in all this group before you but what envies me in the depths of his heart, for the reason that when you come before us in your youth and your beauty and your splendid mentality we are looking beyond you. We look back through the mists of all the years that lie between us now and the time when your mothers were the girls to us. They stood on the doorsills and waved a farewell; they gathered in the depots to give us a loving goodby; beamed upon us with the tears streaming down their cheeks; and they put the nerve into us on many a battle field to stand unflinching, though death came, because of what the girls at home would think of us. We who are permitted of God to remain for a few more years before we join the great body that is gathered on the far shore, congratulate ourselves and ever thank God that we of the Grand Army have been privileged to remain in life to see the wonderful developments and the wonderful productions that have come to the United States of America. They range all of the fields of science and art and mechanics, but this group is prepared to vote unanimously that the finest production in all America are the girls that have been born of American mothers, for you find no finer. [Great applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Thank you, ladies. You will now be allowed to depart.

(The committee retires.)

The assistant adjutant general will read the names of the tellers.

Assistant Adjutant General CALVIN A. BRAINARD. The following comrades have been selected to act as tellers during the election: Charles A. Shaw, of New York; R. L. Chase, of Iowa; and William B. Denison, of Kansas.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, under your orders it is now time to proceed to the election of officers. The adjutant general will call the roll, alphabetically. You will inform the tellers of the vote in your respective departments. Ballots are not necessary. Each

commander will inquire of the delegates in his department what the vote is, and he will announce it as the roll is called. Under the rules and regulations if any comrade questions the vote cast by his department he has the right to have his department polled so as to obtain the vote of the individual members. I want you to remember that. The rights of the members are all preserved by the rules and regulations. Each member has a right to vote as he pleases.

The roll was then called on the office of commander in chief, with the following result:

Department	Hawk	Arensberg	Inman
Alabama	1		4
Arkansas		8	
California and Nevada	28		
Colorado and Wyoming	1		9
Connecticut		16	
Delaware		9	
Florida		10	
Georgia and South Carolina		2	8
Idaho		4	
Illinois			30
Indiana	9	9	10
Iowa	10	10	10
Kansas	1	19	2
Kentucky	7		
Louisiana and Mississippi			10
Maine	17		
Maryland		19	
Massachusetts	10	10	10
Michigan		20	
Minnesota	2	3	24
Missouri			19
Montana	4		
Nebraska	19		
New Hampshire		13	
New Jersey			23
New Mexico	1		
New York		49	
North Dakota		6	
Ohio	42		
Oklahoma	8	1	
Oregon			5
Pennsylvania		43	
Potomac	1	3	2
Rhode Island	10		
South Dakota		6	
Tennessee	5	1	1
Texas		5	
Utah			3
Vermont	18		
Virginia and North Carolina		8	
Washington and Alaska	9		
West Virginia		11	
Wisconsin	6	6	
On platform	1	8	12

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The total has been counted and verified. You will listen to the return made by the adjutant general. Listen to the vote.

Assistant Adjutant General CALVIN A. BRAINARD. Hawk, 210; Arensberg, 304; Inman, 182; total, 696. No one has received a majority, there being 696 votes cast, of which it takes 349 to elect.

Comrade JOHN B. INMAN, of Illinois. Commander in Chief and other comrades, having seen the result of the ballot and being the lowest number, it indicates that certainly you do not desire to choose me at this time for commander in chief. Thanking you kindly for what you have done and for the entire fairness and fine courtesy of the two comrades with whom I was associated in this canvass, I beg to withdraw and do so at this time, again thanking you.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Inman withdraws his name. That leaves two candidates. The adjutant general will call the roll.

The second ballot on commander in chief was as follows:

Department	Hawk	Arensberg
Alabama	5	
Arkansas		8
California and Nevada	28	
Colorado and Wyoming	10	
Connecticut		15
Delaware		9
Florida		10
Georgia and South Carolina		10
Idaho		4
Illinois	14	8
Indiana	14	14
Iowa	15	15
Kansas		22
Kentucky	8	
Louisiana and Mississippi		10
Maine	17	
Maryland		19
Massachusetts	19	5
Michigan		20
Minnesota	26	
Missouri		18
Montana	4	
Nebraska	17	3
New Hampshire	12	1
New Jersey		23
New Mexico		
New York		49
North Dakota	4	2
Ohio	42	
Oklahoma	8	1
Oregon	5	
Pennsylvania		43
Potomac	4	3
Rhode Island	11	
South Dakota		6
Tennessee	5	2
Texas		5
Utah	3	
Vermont	18	
Virginia and North Carolina		8
Washington and Alaska	9	
West Virginia		11
Wisconsin	6	6
On platform	8	13

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. While the votes are being tabulated the departments will canvas the vote for junior vice commander in chief. The names of the candidates will be read to you by the adjutant general. Please pay attention to the reading.

(Names of nominees for junior vice commander in chief read by the assistant adjutant general.)

You will now listen to the result of the ballot.

Assistant Adjutant General CALVIN A. BRAINARD. There were cast 675 ballots, of which it takes 338 to elect. Hawk received 312 and Arensberg 363.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Hawk desires to be heard.

Comrade E. L. HAWK, of California and Nevada. A politician that we have in California, known perhaps throughout the whole country, was in the battle for the presidency and received 18 votes from South Dakota, I think it was. But afterwards he sent a message saying "that no righteous cause was ever lost; that we were making the contest only for principle, not for a man." But, he said:

My head is bloody but unbowed.
* * *

I am the master of my fate;
I am the captain of my soul.

I am a comrade, and I am pleased, Mr. Commander, to make the vote of this encampment unanimous for the comrade from Pennsylvania.

(Motion seconded.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion of Comrade Hawk. All in favor of that say "Aye." Contrary "No." Carried. Call the roll for the election of junior vice commander in chief.

(The roll was then called by the assistant adjutant general for the office of junior vice commander in chief, with the following result:)

Department	Reese	Baylis	Spofford	Grafton
Alabama	5			
Arkansas				8
California and Nevada	28			
Colorado and Wyoming	10			
Connecticut	16			
Delaware		9		
Florida			8	
Georgia and South Carolina	10			
Idaho			4	
Illinois	10		2	6
Indiana				28
Iowa	5		25	
Kansas	20			2
Kentucky				8
Louisiana and Mississippi	10			
Maine	17			
Maryland	16			3
Massachusetts	27			
Michigan	20			
Minnesota	25			
Missouri				19
Montana			4	

Department	Reese	Baylis	Spofford	Grafton
Nebraska	19			
New Hampshire	12			
New Jersey	23			
New Mexico	1			
New York	49			
North Dakota			6	
Ohio	30			10
Oklahoma	9			
Oregon	4			
Pennsylvania				43
Potomac			8	
Rhode Island	11			
South Dakota			6	
Tennessee	7			
Texas			4	
Utah			3	
Vermont			18	
Virginia and North Carolina	8			
Washington and Alaska			8	
West Virginia				11
Wisconsin	12			
On platform	7	1	11	1

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. While the votes are being canvassed you will prepare your votes—you will consider your vote for chaplain in chief.

Comrade FRANK O. COLE, of New Jersey. Here are the candidates: Robert E. McBride, of the Potomac; Charles W. Blodgett, of Ohio; William P. McKinsey, of Indiana; and William Butler, of Colorado and Wyoming.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The tellers are ready to announce the result on junior vice commander in chief.

Assistant Adjutant General CALVIN A. BRAINARD. There were 666 ballots cast, of which 334 elect. Comrade Reese received 409, Comrade Baylis 10, Comrade Spofford 107, Comrade Grafton 140.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Reese having received the majority of all votes cast, I declare him duly elected as junior vice commander in chief.

As the roll is called you will announce your choice for chaplain in chief. The adjutant general will proceed with the roll.

Comrade Spofford wishes to make an announcement first.

Comrade JUDSON SPOFFORD, of Idaho. Comrades, so far as I am concerned I want to make the election of Comrade Reese unanimous for junior vice commander.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor say "aye"; contrary "no." The motion is carried.

(The roll was then called by the assistant adjutant general for the office of chaplain in chief, with the following result:)

Department	McBride	Blodgett	McKinsey	Butler
Alabama			5	
Arkansas			8	
California and Nevada		28		
Colorado and Wyoming				10
Connecticut			15	
Delaware				
Florida		8		
Georgia and South Carolina		10		
Idaho		4		
Illinois		11	10	
Indiana			28	
Iowa		30		
Kansas		2	10	
Kentucky			8	
Louisiana and Mississippi				
Maine		17		
Maryland	19			
Massachusetts	15	2		5
Michigan		20		
Minnesota			26	
Missouri	3	10	2	
Montana		4		
Nebraska		19		
New Hampshire		5		
New Jersey			23	
New Mexico		1		
New York		49		
North Dakota	6			
Ohio		41		
Oklahoma		9		
Oregon		4		
Pennsylvania	29			
Potomac	8			
Rhode Island				12
South Dakota		6		
Tennessee		7		
Texas		4		
Utah			3	
Vermont	18			
Virginia and North Carolina	8			
Washington and Alaska		8		
West Virginia			11	
Wisconsin		12		
On platform	2	4	5	1

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. While the tellers are counting the vote I will say to you that Comrade Torrance, senior past commander in chief, who would be chosen ordinarily to install the elected officers, with a fine courtesy declines in favor of Comrade Patterson, of Pennsylvania, who himself is a past commander in chief. Now, I will ask Comrade Patterson and all of the officers that have been elected to come forward on the stage, because it is the purpose of the commander in chief to have the installation take place before we go away and clean up all the business. After this election of the chaplain in chief is over, I understand, there is nothing further to be done.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. I suggest that we hear from your successor now.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Arensberg.

Comrade L. F. ARENSBERG (commander in chief elect), of Pennsylvania. I have not words at my command with which to express my feelings in regard to my election by you to the highest honor that a soldier of the Grand Army could receive. I assure you that I will do everything in my power to advance the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic during my incumbency. If there is anything that I can do, any effort that I can make, to get a proper pension bill through while I am in this office, I certainly shall exert every effort to do it. I will use every influence in my power to get it carried through to a successful issue, and I hope that I will succeed. There is not much that I can say to you at this time, only that I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart. [Applause.]

Comrade WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, of Massachusetts. I move you, sir, that the adjutant general be instructed to cast one ballot for the list of the council of administration which has been passed in by the different departments.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved and seconded that the adjutant general cast one ballot for the comrades who have been nominated by the different departments for members of the council of administration.

I desire to say that the one who was selected from the Department of Illinois has resigned, and the comrades of that department have put in his place Comrade John B. Inman.

Now, all of you that favor the adjutant general casting one ballot for the election of the council of administration will say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is carried. (Ballot cast by the assistant adjutant general as directed.) They are elected.

You will now listen to the result of the ballot on chaplain in chief.

Assistant Adjutant General CALVIN A. BRAINARD. There were 605 votes cast, of which it requires 303 to elect. The candidates received the following votes: McBride, 108; Blodgett, 315; McKinsey, 154; Butler, 28.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Blodgett having received 315 votes, or more than a majority of all the votes cast, I declare him duly elected chaplain in chief for the ensuing year.

Comrade WILLIAM P. MCKINSEY, of Indiana. I move that the election of Comrade Blodgett be made unanimous.

Comrade WILLIAM BUTLER, of Colorado and Wyoming. I second that motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It has been moved by Comrade McKinsey and seconded by Comrade Butler that the election of Comrade Blodgett to the office of chaplain in chief be made unanimous. All in favor say "aye." Contrary, "no." Carried.

All newly elected officers will come on the stage.

Past Commander in Chief WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, as installing officer. I will make this brief. I will appoint Comrade Inman as officer of the day to help the commander in chief in the installation.

The following officers were then duly installed:

Commander in chief, Louis F. Arensberg, Uniontown, Pa.

Senior vice commander in chief. Wilfred A. Wetherbee, Boston, Mass.

Junior vice commander in chief, John Reese, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Chaplain in chief, Rev. C. W. Blodgett, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The INSTALLING OFFICER. Commander in Chief, are you ready to announce the members of your staff?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF (Louis F. Arensberg). Partially so. I appoint as adjutant general, Samuel P. Town, of Pennsylvania; Cola D. R. Stowits, of New York, as quartermaster general; and Comrade George A. Hosley, of Massachusetts, as chief of staff. The balance of my appointments will be made later. I have not had an opportunity to look them over. I will have to make those later, and will so announce in a subsequent order.

The following appointed officers were then duly installed:

Adjutant general, Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.

Quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

Chief of staff, George A. Hosley, West Somerville, Mass.

Comrade GEORGE A. HOSLEY, of Massachusetts. Commander in Chief, a representative of Congressman Frederick W. Dallinger wishes to present you with a gavel to aid you in your future work.

Miss THEODORA CARMICHAEL. It gives me great pleasure to present this gavel to you from Congressman Dallinger, with his best wishes to you and your organization. It is made from a piece of the Washington elm, which stood in Cambridge, the home of Mr. Dallinger.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I wish to thank you for it. I assure you I will try to use it for the best interests of my comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. Thank you very much.

Past Commander in Chief WILLIAM J. PATTERSON. Now, Commander in Chief Arensberg, you have been qualified and designated by the comrades as the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. I present you this gavel indicative of your authority as the presiding officer of this encampment.

(The gavel was the gift of Comrade John A. Barr, post commander, and was made from wood taken from the surrender oak, Citronelle, Ala., under which the surrender of May 4, 1865, took place.)

I declare these officers installed and duly qualified for the proper exercise of their official duties in the Grand Army of the Republic. I have the pleasure now of introducing the commander in chief for the coming year. [Applause, the comrades saluting.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I again thank you for the honor conferred on me. I wish to announce to the council of administration that I would like to meet them at the Hotel Vendome at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Is there anything else to come before this encampment? If not, we will close.

Comrades, I now declare the Fifty-eighth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic closed.

"America" was then sung by those present.

Chaplain in Chief CHARLES W. BLODGETT. Almighty God, who hast been with us during this session, as we go hence may we go with Thy blessing, and may life and health and strength be given to all of us to do our duty. May the grace of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, and the love of God, our Father, and the communion and fellowship of the Holy Spirit rest upon and abide with us all, evermore. Amen.

"Taps" were then sounded by Comrade Samuel D. Webster, of Missouri, and at 12.55 o'clock p. m., Thursday, August 14, 1924, the Fifty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic stood adjourned.

Comrade James F. Flynn, of Boston, acted as officer of the day during the encampment, and Comrade Geo. A. Parsons, of Boston, as officer of the guard. The other members of the guard, also of Boston, were Comrades Peter F. Munroe, Wellington Towle, J. L. Nicholson, William Neff, George H. Averill, John E. Shattuck, Frank H. Bell, Wm. A. Copeland, Wm. H. Whitney, George Green, L. O. Anthony, A. C. Ambler, and A. L. Poole. All of these comrades performed their duties in a very creditable manner.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND OF COMMITTEES



FRANK A. WALSH
Senior Vice Commander in Chief



GEORGE T. LEECH
Junior Vice Commander in Chief

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

MILWAUKEE, Wis., *July 1, 1924.*

ANDREW S. BURT,

Adjutant General, G. A. R.

COMRADE: I herewith submit my report as senior vice commander in chief for the current year.

Through the kindness of the commander in chief, I have been detailed to attend the department encampment of Minnesota, held at Minneapolis, Minn., June 10 and 11; also the department encampment of Wisconsin, held at Janesville, Wis., June 16, 17, and 18.

Being assigned to the performance of these duties, which to me have been felt to be more privileges than duties, I wish to acknowledge the sense of obligation to him for being permitted to thus serve the Grand Army of the Republic.

In attending these encampments I was courteously received and entertained, and I wish to acknowledge especially the courtesies I received at the hands of Past Commander in Chief Ell Torrence and Past Commander in Chief Samuel R. Van Sant, of Minneapolis.

I acknowledge especial obligations to Assistant Adjutant General E. B. Heimstreet, Lake Mills, Wis., and also Department Commander Alfred E. Eaton, of Superior, Wis., including all the comrades in general.

In closing a busy year, words fail to express thanks to all who have been so kind; to our Assistant Adjutant General, James M. Aubery, of the Department of California and Nevada, who has sent me General Orders regularly, showing the interest taken by this department.

With sincerest wishes for the welfare of every comrade, all to the honor and glory of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

FRANK A. WALSH,
Senior Vice Commander in Chief.

REPORT OF THE JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

BALTIMORE, MD., *June 27, 1924.*

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

DEAR COMRADE: The time has arrived when it becomes me, according to the rules and regulations, to report an account of my stewardship during the year.

I have attended unofficially public meetings held by the Grand Army, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Sons and Daughters of Veterans in my own department and the Departments of the Potomac and of Pennsylvania, participating on Veterans' Day, November 19, and on Memorial Day. In company with the commander in chief I was present at the annual encampment of the Department of the Potomac and the Maryland Division Sons of Veterans, and in Philadelphia at the anniversary of General Grant's birthday, which was held at the Union League by George G. Meade Post, No. 1, of Pennsylvania. In all of these, as well as my own department meeting, I took an active part and made short addresses.

Officially, by request of the commander in chief, I attended the all-American conference in Washington. It was composed of 61 organizations represented by delegates from different sections of the country, a report of which I rendered the commander in chief.

I also was detailed to represent him at the Pennsylvania encampment on June 11, 12, and 13, which was to my mind a very successful encampment. The Grand Army of the Republic was well represented by over 500 delegates from all parts of the State. The several orders, the Sons of Veterans, the Daughters of Veterans, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies' Auxiliary, and the Ladies of the G. A. R., all had very large delegations. During the week there was a parade of these organizations supported by the militia, which was viewed by thousands upon the street and which made a deep impression on the public. The camp fire on Wednesday evening, the 11th of June, was a great success. The hall was crowded and a great many were unable to gain admission on account of the crowd.

The year will long be remembered for the many associations, kind receptions, and the inspiration of loyalty manifested by the comrades and their associates, notwithstanding the setback caused by the defeat of our pension bill, and with gratitude I will remember the innumerable favors shown to me on every hand.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

GEORGE T. LEECH,
Junior Vice Commander in Chief, G. A. R., 1923-24.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., *July 1, 1924.*

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: I desire, first of all, to express my thanks and appreciation for the distinction of having been elected, for the second time, surgeon general of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Such an election has not heretofore often occurred, and in this case was due to the peculiar circumstances prevailing at the encampment.

The year now drawing to a close has been a busy one, and in some respects a memorable one, for the Grand Army of the Republic. It has seemed all too short, especially so when we know the years are but few for the most of us.

During this year I have endeavored to do all in my humble ability to assist and relieve our aged comrades and encourage them along the sunset trail. The work has been largely local and individual work. It has afforded me pleasure, and I trust it has been beneficial to a goodly number.

The honorable Secretary of the Interior reports the average age of the Civil War soldiers, January 1, 1924, to be eighty and a half years. Most people do not realize how feeble are the large majority of our comrades. At our post meetings, department and national encampments, and parades they see only a few of the most vigorous, and judge all by them.

I have no doubt the members of the Grand Army of the Republic make a better showing as to vigor and health than the entire number of Civil War soldiers could make. Only about 40 per cent of the Civil War soldiers are members of the Grand Army of the Republic. In many of the posts the membership has become too small to enable them to keep up post activities, and they have dropped out. And in other posts many have become too feeble to participate and they have discontinued membership. But the great loss is by death, which is about 9,000 annually.

On January 1, 1924, there were 65,382 members of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the same time there were the names of 158,862 Civil War soldiers on the pension rolls, 6,600 of whom were members of Federal homes.

From January 1, 1924, to May 1, 1924, 8,305 of those had died, an average of more than 2,000 a month.

Statisticians tell us that 90 per cent of all men who attain 78 years of age are without means of livelihood, unable to earn it, and are dependent on others, and that but 2 per cent of those who live to be 86 years of age are financially independent of others.

We are disappointed that an increase of pensions was not granted, and especially grieved that no word of appreciation or sympathy was expressed in the veto.

It seems to me that a short worded bill which would be an amendment to previous acts, simply increasing the amount of the present pensions to all Union Civil War veterans and the widows of such, would meet with but little opposition in the House or Senate and would be at once approved by the President.

The need is so apparent, the justice undeniable, the death rate so great, that it should be made a separate bill and passed as soon as possible.

In conclusion I wish to say to my comrades there is an intimate relationship between mind and body; that mental attitude has much to do with bodily functions and ailments. This is especially true as to the effect on digestion. And without good digestion everything goes wrong. Therefore it is very desirable to maintain a cheerful and contented disposition, free from anxiety and worry.

Union Civil War soldiers did a wonderful work in saving the Union and afterward building a Nation. They fought a good fight and ever since have kept the faith. We have lived in a wonderful age, from boys in their 'teens to men in their eighties. Let us be thankful that a kind Providence has spared us thus far, and go ahead, doing all we can for each other and the country we love.

And now, we will say, in the language of another comrade:

While our ranks are growing thinner,
Comrades falling one by one,
Let us closer stand together
'Till life's battle shall be done.

Stand together, touching elbows,
As we stood in days of yore,
When we braved the hail of battle,
Heard the cannon's awful roar.

Comrades, we have glorious memories
By no others understood;
Memories of a mighty struggle.
A nation saved by loyal blood.

Keep those memories ever sacred
In the heart as days go by;
Let them be as rays of sunshine
When the shadows heavy lie.

Let us keep the fires fraternal
Burning brightly in each breast.
'Till for us the taps are sounded
And we take our final rest.

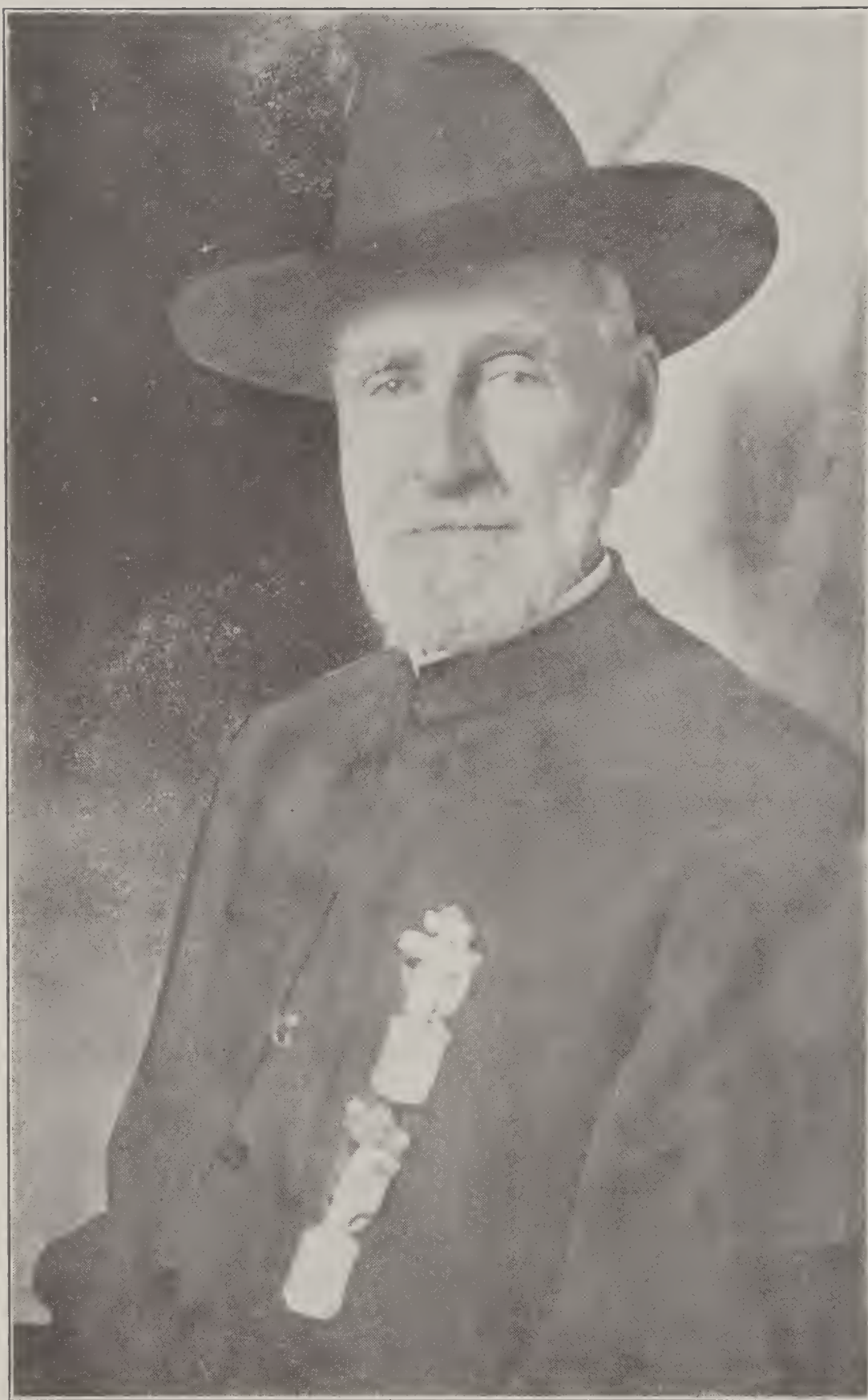
When our last discharge is given,
And our service here is o'er,
May we be prepared for muster
Over on the other shore.

Sincerely and fraternally in F., C. and L.,

C. W. BURRILL, M. D.,
Surgeon General.



CHARLES W. BURRILL
Surgeon General



CHARLES L. SHERGUR
Chaplain in Chief

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF

UNION SPRINGS, N. Y., *June 28, 1924.*

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

DEAR COMRADE: In submitting my report I bear cheerful testimony to the uniform courtesy extended to me by all national and department officers with whom I have had official relation.

I also bear testimony to the helpfulness of the different organizations connected with the Grand Army of the Republic; in fact, we are almost entirely dependent upon them on Memorial Day at the burial places of our dead. I find whenever I travel by train or trolley invariably I meet one of these good Samaritans who are willing and anxious to assist in any way possible the Civil War veterans.

Only a few days since I was traveling to Schenectady to attend the G. A. R. encampment. A World War veteran boarded the train at Utica and immediately came to my seat, I being the only veteran in the car. He said he was on his way to his home in Schenectady and that he would gladly pilot me to headquarters, hotel Mohawk. It was midnight when we arrived; we found the hotel filled to overflowing and as he was telephoning for rooms elsewhere the commander of the Sons of Veterans and his staff of New York State appeared and they offered at once to share their quarters with me, which they cheerfully did and showed me every attention.

I have been tendered official receptions by the Daughters of Veterans at Ithaca and Auburn, N. Y.; also the W. R. C.'s have given me receptions.

During the session of the State department encampment of the Sons of Veterans I made them an official visit, and I wish to bear testimony to the splendid administration given by their commander, Neal Cranmer, of Elmira, N. Y.

I also visited the W. R. C. at their headquarters during their encampment and found them growing in numbers and usefulness. The Daughters of Veterans are vigorous and prosperous, a splendid organization. I was not able to visit the Ladies of the G. A. R., though much I would have enjoyed doing so. May the blessing of God rest on all these splendid organizations who are doing so cheerfully and well the work so highly commended and exemplified by the blessed Saviour of mankind.

I attended the unveiling of a soldiers' monument erected by the W. R. C., of Union Springs, N. Y., my home town.

It is utterly impossible for me to express to you, my comrades, my gratitude for the honor which you conferred on me by electing me to the high and important office of chief chaplain of the noblest body of men that ever walked this earth, the Grand Army of the Republic.

I believe it the duty and the privilege of the chaplain in chief to not only attend to the devotions at the opening of the service of the national encampment but to pray daily for all the comrades and the several kindred associations of the G. A. R. So it has been a joy to pray every day of my life, to carry your interests to the Throne of Grace and implore His blessing and mercy to be yours to enjoy now and forever. I beseech you to listen to this my advice to you all. You remember in battle years how thirsty we would get under the hot sun and when a comrade found a spring of clear water how earnestly we asked where he found the precious drink and how quickly we sought and obtained the life-giving fluid.

Comrades, I have found the water of life which the Saviour of mankind spoke of to the poor Samaritan woman at Jacob's well, in the words, "If you had known the gift of God and who it was that asked, you would ask of Him and He would give you the water of life freely." Comrades, I long ago asked for and found this living fountain of the water of life which fully satisfies my every thirst. I am so glad that so many of the dear old comrades have also found this living water.

There is no good reason why we should feel sad because we are old in years. It is beautiful to grow old, it is God's way, it must be the right way. He tells us in his word "that a hoary head is a crown of glory, if found in the way of righteousness." I thank God that we were born in time to do our bit in the great struggle for human rights and human liberty, thus laying deep and solid the foundation for world democracy. We can use the weapons of spiritual warfare: we can pray; God has promised to hear and answer. Let us pray for His guiding presence in all the great problems that are pressing for solution our own dear land and the distracted countries of the world. Let us pray that the world shall be delivered from aggressive war, that nations shall so observe the golden rule given by the Prince of Peace, to do as they would be done by, that a confederacy of nations, a parliament of the world, should take the place of satanic war. May the God of Peace grant our humble prayer.

I have so far received but five reports from department chaplains, and as the regulations of the G. A. R. gives until July 15 to send in their report to the chaplain in chief, it will be impossible for me to make any report that would be of any worth or value.

The mail of yesterday brought the report of the department chaplain of Georgia. He reports number of posts in department 5, 3 posts observed Memorial Day, 7 cemeteries where graves were decorated, 15,649 graves in the State decorated.

New Hampshire reported 35 posts taking part in Memorial Day. No mortuary report was sent.

Minnesota reported no mortuary report.

Arkansas reported, but no mortuary,

Most respectfully submitted in F., C., and L.

CHARLES L. SHERGUR,
Chaplain in Chief.



ANDREW S. BURT
Adjutant General



CALVIN A. BRAINARD
Assistant to the Adjutant General

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

Van Wert, Ohio, July 1, 1924.

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: The following report will show the gains and losses of the Grand Army of the Republic for the year 1923-24.

The reports of the assistant adjutants general for December 31, 1923, show a membership of 65,382 and a net loss of 10,730. The details are as follows:

GAINS	
By muster.....	796
By transfer.....	812
By reinstatement.....	1,398
	3,006
LOSSES	
By death.....	8,546
By honorable discharge.....	139
By transfer.....	584
By suspension.....	1,539
By dishonorable discharge.....	23
By delinquent reports and surrender of charter.....	2,905
	13,736
Net loss.....	10,730
Members in good standing Dec. 31, 1923.....	65,382
Posts in good standing Dec. 31, 1923.....	3,770
Loss of members during the year.....	291
Total number remaining suspended.....	2,161
Number dropped during the year.....	218
Expended in relief, 18 departments reporting.....	\$24,399
Members and families aided, 9 departments reporting.....	376
Others aided, 3 departments reporting.....	51

Comparison of gains and losses with the preceding year are as follows: Gains in 1922 were 3,917; those in 1923, 3,006, making a difference of 911. Losses in 1922 were 13,303; those in 1923, 13,736. This makes an increased loss of 433 over last year. Death loss, 1922, was 8,354; in 1923, 8,546; an increase of 192. Suspensions in 1922, numbered 2,174; in 1923, 1,539; a decrease of 635. Loss by delinquent reports and surrender of charters, including dishonorable discharges, 1922, was 1,849, while in 1923 the loss was 2,928, an increase of 1,079 for the year.

Consolidated report of posts and membership of the Grand Army of the Republic, showing gains and losses for the year ending December 31, 1923

Departments	Dec. 31, 1922		Dec. 31, 1923		Posts		Members	
	Posts	Members	Posts	Members	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Alabama	3	41	2	40	---	1	5	6
Arkansas	8	192	8	168	---	---	12	36
California and Nevada	90	4, 467	87	4, 017	---	3	388	838
Colorado and Wyoming	40	1, 029	38	903	---	2	65	191
Connecticut	53	1, 014	52	902	---	1	15	127
Delaware	9	122	9	108	---	---	2	16
Florida	22	537	14	523	---	8	40	54
Georgia and South Carolina	6	82	5	57	---	1	1	26
Idaho	16	310	16	262	---	---	6	54
Illinois	305	5, 734	295	5, 040	---	10	330	1, 024
Indiana	196	4, 869	172	4, 124	---	24	184	929
Iowa	220	3, 994	196	3, 357	---	24	105	742
Kansas	232	3, 965	230	3, 433	---	2	125	657
Kentucky	45	454	32	397	---	13	26	83
Louisiana and Mississippi	21	203	17	120	1	5	---	83
Maine	91	1, 198	77	916	3	17	47	329
Maryland	34	620	33	548	---	1	3	75
Massachusetts	188	4, 181	179	3, 613	---	9	37	605
Michigan	193	3, 045	175	2, 666	---	18	98	477
Minnesota	115	1, 471	112	1, 319	---	3	39	191
Missouri	116	2, 530	107	2, 510	---	9	236	256
Montana	10	219	11	146	---	1	14	87
Nebraska	145	1, 731	136	1, 527	---	9	61	265
New Hampshire	59	659	59	524	---	---	12	147
New Jersey	82	1, 344	79	1, 151	---	3	14	207
New Mexico	6	63	5	45	---	1	---	18
New York	396	7, 096	377	5, 999	---	19	173	1, 270
North Dakota	13	127	12	101	---	1	---	26
Ohio	376	8, 215	356	6, 363	---	20	292	2, 144
Oklahoma	43	734	43	662	2	2	42	114
Oregon	48	1, 287	58	1, 154	---	10	64	197
Pennsylvania	390	7, 437	357	6, 341	---	33	94	1, 190
Potomac	8	544	8	478	---	---	5	71
Rhode Island	20	491	22	433	---	2	10	68
South Dakota	51	495	39	339	---	12	18	174
Tennessee	20	315	17	231	---	3	9	93
Texas	10	168	10	138	---	---	6	36
Utah	5	121	5	112	---	---	8	17
Vermont	70	797	67	708	---	3	25	114
Virginia and North Carolina	17	199	15	180	---	2	---	19
Washington and Alaska	75	1, 490	62	1, 302	---	13	83	271
West Virginia	25	418	24	518	---	1	179	79
Wisconsin	147	2, 104	152	1, 907	---	5	133	330
	4, 055	76, 112	3, 770	65, 382	6	291	3, 006	13, 736

In the work of this office I wish to express appreciation of the helpfulness of all officers of the national field and staff with whom I have come in contact, especially with our quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, who has been a material assistance to me.

Further, I wish to extend my best appreciation for the valuable services of Miss Marion G. Heckman, our national secretary, who has been so faithful at all times in the conduct of our work.

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

ANDREW S. BURT,
Adjutant General.



COLA D. R. STOWITS
Quartermaster General

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 10, 1924.

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,

Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: I have the honor and the pleasure to submit to you, and through you to the Fifty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, my report as quartermaster general for the term ending July 10, 1924.

It is with satisfaction that I am able to say that our financial condition is reasonably good, notwithstanding a falling off in our receipts for per capita tax and the sale of supplies. It has been the endeavor of the administration to use proper care and economy and yet secure the best results for the good of our order with the least possible expenditure of money.

I have sent out the usual number of the last year's journal to each department. Also, 60,000 railroad certificates for use in purchase of tickets to Boston and return, for the national encampment.

The generous contributions from our allied societies, as shown in my tabulated report, have helped us materially. Too much praise can not be given to the noble band of women who compose the Woman's Relief Corps, the auxiliary of our beloved order. They have given us for the term the magnificent sum of \$6,000. Thankful for the liberty and elevation they enjoy, their endeavor is to manifest appreciation by aiding us to help our comrades and comfort those who are in need. Hand in hand with the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, they are enlisted in the cause of teaching patriotism and the love of our country and its flag. The National Alliance of Daughters of Veterans helped us to the extent of \$1,343.25, a splendid contribution. To the limit of their ability and resources, they have helped us wherever a tent of their order exists. The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic have also been ready at all times to assist us in our work, and have added the sum of \$438.50 to our funds. They labor zealously to assist us, and surely have our best interests at heart, and we appreciate their services. The Sons of Veterans' auxiliary gave us \$500, for which they have our everlasting gratitude. Theirs is a fine organization, and their enthusiasm augurs well for the future.

We had sufficient money in our southern memorial fund for use this year, and it is said that the work was well done by the southern departments.

In conclusion, I extend to you, Commander in Chief, my congratulations for your efficient work and the good results of your efforts during your term. To your secretary, Miss Marion G. Heckman, I tender my sincere thanks for the courtesy and assistance which she has rendered to me on every occasion. To my associate officers and comrades, I am exceedingly grateful for their kindnesses and willingness to assist me in fulfilling my obligations, and I shall ever hold them in fond memory.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.,

COLA D. R. STOWITS,
Quartermaster General.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Transcript of books, August 10, 1923, to September 29, 1923

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 29, 1923

Cash balance in all funds, as reported to the Fifty-seventh National Encampment ----- \$7, 399. 30

Subsequent receipts:

Sale of supplies-----	\$119. 70
A. E. Sholes, refund-----	14. 00
Department of Tennessee, refund-----	20. 00
Woman's Relief Corps-----	5, 000. 00
Daughters of Veterans-----	811. 00
Daughters of Veterans southern memorial fund-----	532. 25
Sons of Veterans' auxiliary-----	500. 00
	<hr/>
	6, 996. 95
	<hr/>
	14, 396. 25

Disbursements:

For supplies-----	15. 75
For traveling-----	665. 20
For salaries-----	204. 16
For rolls of encampment-----	226. 00
For reports of officers-----	251. 00
For editing Grant Memorial-----	300. 00
For testimonial, Commander in Chief Willett-----	500. 00
For sundry expenses-----	389. 90
	<hr/>
	2, 552. 01

Total cash in all funds Sept. 29, 1923----- 11, 844. 24

To be credited as follows:

General fund-----	9, 692. 98
Southern memorial fund-----	2, 151. 26
	<hr/>
	11, 844. 24

Account current

DEBIT

Cash received for term ending July 10, 1924: Balance in all funds as reported in the supplemental report, Sept. 30, 1923----- \$11, 844. 24

Subsequent receipts:

Sale of supplies-----	\$1, 341. 47
Per capita tax-----	6, 543. 45
Southern memorial fund-----	1, 438. 50
Interest from bank to June 30, 1924-----	63. 55
	<hr/>
	9, 386. 97
	<hr/>
	21, 231. 21

CREDIT

Cash paid out for term ending July 10, 1924:

Supplies-----	478. 96
Traveling-----	1, 936. 23
Salaries-----	2, 524. 96
Expense-----	2, 720. 51
Southern memorial fund-----	1, 545. 00
	<hr/>
	9, 205. 66

Total cash in all funds, July 10, 1924----- 12, 025. 55

To be credited as follows:

General fund-----	9, 980. 79
Southern memorial fund-----	2, 044. 76
	<hr/>
	12, 025. 55

ASSETS

Cash, general fund	\$9, 980. 79
Cash ,southern memorial fund	2, 044. 76
Supplies on hand	918. 12
	\$12, 943. 67

Sale of supplies, per capita tax, southern memorial fund, interest, etc.

[Received for term ending July 10, 1924]

Departments	Supplies	February 1924	July, 1924	Southern memorial fund	General fund
Alabama	\$5. 20	\$2. 00	\$2. 00		
Arkansas	7. 75	8. 40			
California and Nevada	127. 56	200. 85	200. 85		
Colorado and Wyoming	5. 00	45. 15	45. 15		
Connecticut	26. 98	45. 10	45. 10		
Delaware	3. 00	5. 50	5. 50		
Florida	7. 73	26. 85	26. 85		
Georgia and South Carolina	. 80	5. 70	(¹)		
Idaho	4. 46	13. 10			
Illinois	61. 20	252. 00	252. 00		
Indiana	71. 88	206. 20	206. 20		
Iowa	43. 55	167. 85	167. 85		
Kansas	27. 40	171. 65	171. 65		
Kentucky		19. 85	19. 85		
Louisiana and Mississippi	. 61	6. 00			
Maine	21. 66	45. 80	45. 80		
Maryland	15. 50	27. 40	27. 40		
Massachusetts	34. 80	180. 65	209. 05		
Michigan	37. 68	133. 30	133. 30		
Minnesota	26. 70	65. 95	65. 95		
Missouri	12. 45	125. 50	125. 50		
Montana	2. 00	17. 30	(¹)		
Nebraska	17. 45	76. 35	76. 35		
New Hampshire	8. 40	26. 20	26. 20		
New Jersey	14. 90	57. 55	57. 55		
New Mexico		2. 25	2. 25		
New York	32. 00	299. 95	299. 95		
North Dakota	. 95	5. 05	5. 05		
Ohio	124. 35	318. 15	318. 15		
Oklahoma	2. 70	33. 10	33. 10		
Oregon	8. 66	57. 70	57. 70		
Pennsylvania	122. 50	317. 05	317. 05		
Potomac		23. 90	23. 90		
Rhode Island	7. 22	21. 65	21. 65		
South Dakota	3. 50	16. 95	16. 95		
Tennessee	6. 65	11. 55	11. 55		
Texas	2. 45	6. 90	6. 90		
Utah	20. 00	5. 60	5. 60		
Vermont	10. 52	35. 40	35. 40		
Virginia and North Carolina	5. 44	9. 00	9. 00		
Washington and Alaska	37. 85	65. 10			
West Virginia	11. 30	25. 90	25. 90		
Wisconsin	31. 22	95. 35	95. 35		
Aids	327. 00				
Sundries	2. 50				
Woman's Relief Corps				\$1,000.00	
Ladies of G. A. R.				438. 50	
Interest from bank to July 1, 1924					\$63. 55
	1, 341. 47	3, 282. 75	3, 260. 70	1, 438. 50	63. 55

¹ Year.

Statement of disbursements for term ended July 10, 1924

[By Cola D. R. Stowits, Quartermaster General]

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
1923							
Sept. 29	1	G. M. Saltzgaber, commander in chief, traveling expenses		\$300. 00			
Oct. 4	2	S. O. Barnum & Son, silk flag for Joseph Dutton, Molokai, Hawaii				\$26. 35	
5	3	James Tanner, express charges, Grant book				3. 65	
8	4	Hostetler Studio, photos of Willett and Risley				15. 00	
22	5	Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general:					
		Salary for October			\$100. 00		
		Expense for October				40. 48	
	6	Marian G. Heckman, secretary, salary for October			125. 00		
Nov. 1	7	Wilkinson Printing Co., envelopes, letterheads, etc				25. 30	
	8	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for October			41. 66		
		Expense for October				12. 25	
6	9	Samuel P. Town, custodian:					
		Salary for October			25. 00		
		Expense for October				15. 50	
20	10	Joseph K. Davison's Sons, badges and straps	\$281. 25				
28	11	Marian G. Heckman, secretary, salary for November			125. 00		
	12	Town Printing Co.:					
		Letterheads				37. 50	
		25,000 blanks				210. 00	
	13	Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general:					
		Salary for November			100. 00		
		Stamped envelopes				21. 92	
		Rent of office				12. 50	
		Sundry expenses				16. 17	
	14	Gordon L. Elliott, reporting Fifty-seventh National Encampment				200. 00	
	15	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
30		Salary for November			41. 66		
		Expense for November				11. 50	

16		Samuel P. Town, custodian: Salary for November			25.00		5.00
17	Dec. 14	Expense for November					
		Charles O. Brown, patriotic instructor: Printing circular					26.25
18		Postage and stenographer					14.10
19		Wilkinson Printing Co., General Orders 2 and 3, etc.					251.85
20	17	Marian G. Heckman, secretary, salary for December			125.00		6.00
21		Wagner-Taylor Co., insurance on stock					82.75
22		Town Printing Co., letterheads, etc.					
		C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general: Railroad fare, etc., to Boston	59.34				
23		Stenographer and extra expenses					40.66
24		G. M. Saltzgaber, commander in chief, traveling expense	300.00				
		C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general: Salary for December			41.67		8.40
25		Expense for December					
		John Middleton, executive committee, expenses to Boston and return					
26		Joseph K. Davison's Sons, 150 rank straps	45.50				
27		Samuel P. Town, custodian: Salary for December	39.38		25.00		5.00
		Expense for December					
28		Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general: Salary for December			100.00		52.46
		Expense for December					99.70
29	1924.	Griffiths-Stillings Press, 1,250 aids commission blanks					
30	Jan. 10	Joseph K. Davison's Sons, flag ribbons	5.20				13.50
31	18	Wilkinson Printing Co., 600 mailing tubes					
32	30	Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general: Salary for January			100.00		24.05
		Expenses for January					
33		Marian G. Heckman, secretary, salary for January			125.00		
34		C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general: Salary for January			41.66		12.75
		Expense for January					
35	Feb. 7	Samuel P. Town, custodian: Salary for January			25.00		2.50
		Expense for January					
36		Joseph K. Davison's Sons, 2,000 buttons	140.00				

Statement of disbursements for term ended July 10, 1924—Continued

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
1924. Feb. 25	37	G. M. Saltzgaber, commander in chief, traveling expenses		\$300. 00			
29	38	Marian G. Heckman secretary, salary for February			\$125. 00		
	39	Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general: Salary for February			100. 00		
	40	Expense for February				\$36. 29	
		C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general: Salary for February			41. 66		
		Expense for February				14. 25	
Mar. 4	41	Samuel P. Town, custodian: Salary for February			25. 00		
	42	Expense for February				8. 00	
10		Charles B. Wilson, floral piece for funeral of Clarendon E. Adams					
15	43	Wilkinson Printing Co., General Orders No. 4, etc.				25. 00	
22	44	G. M. Saltzgaber, commander in chief, traveling expenses		200. 00		145. 20	
27	45	Marian G. Heckman, secretary, salary for March			125. 00		
28	46	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general: Salary for March			41. 66		
		Expense for March				14. 25	
31	47	A. S. Burt, adjutant general: Salary for March			100. 00		
		Expense for March				19. 56	
	48	Samuel P. Town, Custodian: Salary for March			25. 00		
		Expense for March				6. 93	
		Cards for commander in chief				11. 00	
Apr. 3	49	Marian G. Heckman, secretary, envelopes and postage				30. 42	
	50	Robert W. McBride, judge advocate, expenses attending Florida encampment		15. 00			
	51	Lima Typewriter Exchange, exchanging machine				60. 00	
11	52	Joseph K. Davison's Sons, 50 blue-rank-straps	\$13. 13				
21	53	G. M. Saltzgaber, commander in chief, traveling expenses		300. 00			

28	54	Marian G. Heckman, secretary: Salary for April			125. 00			6. 25	
29	55	Expense for April							
	56	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general: Salary for April			41. 67			12. 20	
		Expense for April							
	57	Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general: Salary for April			100. 00			68. 43	
May	2	Expense for April							
		Samuel P. Town, custodian: Salary for April			25. 00			5. 00	
	58	Expense for April							
5	59	Charles H. Haber, commander, Department of Virginia and North Carolina							\$60. 00
	60	George W. Clark, commander, Department of Arkansas							120. 00
	61	John H. Simpson, commander, Department of Tennessee							200. 00
	62	George F. Jackson, quartermaster general, Department of Alabama							50. 00
	63	O. Pilman, quartermaster general, Department of Louisiana and Mississippi							100. 00
	64	James Campbell, commander, Department of Florida							75. 00
	65	J. N. Buchanan, commander, Department of Texas							50. 00
	66	G. E. Whitman, quartermaster general, Department of Georgia and South Carolina							350. 00
5	67	John P. Risley, past adjutant general, editing journal of fifty-seventh national encampment						200. 00	
19	68	Lima Printing & Ledger Co., 7,000 General Orders No. 5						96. 00	
22	69	Frank Van Ummersen, chairman New England P. A., 60,000 certificates for Boston encampment, August, 1924						144. 50	
28		Marian G. Heckman, secretary: Salary for May			125. 00				
	70	Expense for May						5. 63	
28	71	Lewis S. Pilcher, expenses to Washington and return, presenting Grant volume						30. 00	
	72	Albert E. Sholes, expense on Grant volume approved by Lewis S. Pilcher						183. 74	
	73	G. M. Saltzgaber, commander in chief, traveling expenses		300. 00					
		C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general: Salary for May			41. 66				
		Expense for May						20. 54	

Statement of disbursements for term ended July 10, 1924--Continued

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
1924. June	2	Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general: Salary for May			\$100.00		
		Expense for May				\$19.26	
	5	Samuel P. Town, custodian: Salary for May			25.00		
		Expense for May				5.00	
7	76	David F. Pugh, expense attending West Virginia encampment				20.00	
13	77	George A. Hosley, chief of staff, attending Vermont encampment		\$22.84			
23	78	Silas H. Towler, executive committee, attending South Dakota encampment		24.89			
	79	George T. Leech, junior vice: Attending Pennsylvania encampment		10.96			
	80	Attending convention at Washington, D. C.		24.58			
	81	Charles O. Brown, national patriotic instructor, attending Michigan encampment		33.12			
	82	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, postage charges, expense, etc., sending out railroad certificates				35.00	
	83	C. L. Shergur, commander in chief, office expenses, etc.				7.00	
July	1	Marian G. Heckman, secretary: Salary for June			125.00		
		Office expenses				38.51	
	84	Samuel P. Town, custodian: Salary for June			25.00		
		Expenses for June				5.00	
	85	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, additional office expense				30.00	
1	86	Lima Printing & Ledger Co., General Orders No. 6				86.50	
3	87	Town Printing Co., 300 credential blanks				30.00	
		Total	\$478.96	1,936.23	2,524.96	2,720.51	\$1,545.00

Supplies on hand, purchased, issued and remaining on hand for the term ending July 3, 1924

	Rules and Regulations	Rituals	Officers' Cards	Service Books	Odes	Applications	Leaves of Absence	Transfers	Discharges	Post Charters	Descriptive Books	Blue Books	Badges	Rank Straps	Buttons	Strap Ribbons, Pcs.	Electrotypes	Cost
On hand August 10, 1923-----	1, 895	457	858	880	850	1, 216	1, 595	344	720	176	75	35	670	890	1, 800	53	47	1,552.44
Purchased as per contract-----													500	260	2, 000	1		494.71
Total to be accounted for-----	1, 895	457	858	880	850	1, 216	1, 595	344	720	176	75		1, 170	1, 150	3, 800	54	47	2,047.15
Issued-----	311	80	90	197		537	463	276	13	6	9	10	932	597	2, 819	11	6	1,129.03
Balance on hand July 3, 1924----	1, 584	377	768	683	850	679	1, 132	68	707	170	66	25	238	553	981	43	41	918.12

PHILADELPHIA, July 2, 1924.

COLA D. R. STOWITS,
Quartermaster General, G. A. R.

Statement of total number of posts, membership and financial condition of departments of the Grand Army of the Republic

[By Cola D. R. Stowits, Quartermaster General]

Departments	Posts	Members	Value of real estate	Cash, post and relief	Furnishings	Total value of property
Alabama-----	3	40	\$260. 00	\$233. 00	\$152. 00	\$645. 00
Arkansas-----	8	168	800. 00	199. 72	270. 00	1, 269. 72
California and Nevada-----	87	4, 017	15, 826. 70	17, 179. 48	6, 149. 05	39, 155. 23
Colorado and Wyoming-----	37	903	4, 475. 25	4, 672. 50	1, 250. 50	10, 398. 25
Connecticut-----	53	1, 014	78, 726. 58	61, 485. 68	11, 541. 86	141, 754. 12
Delaware-----	9	110	-----	-----	500. 00	500. 00
Florida-----	22	537	-----	-----	-----	6, 372. 57
Georgia and South Carolina-----	5	57	2, 000. 00	206. 02	154. 26	2, 360. 28
Idaho-----	14	235	-----	-----	-----	-----
Illinois-----	295	5, 040	27, 765. 10	35, 750. 26	12, 541. 35	76, 056. 71
Indiana-----	172	4, 124	-----	6, 632. 64	20, 862. 50	27, 596. 14
Iowa-----	196	3, 357	15, 000. 00	7, 346. 08	6, 921. 00	27, 267. 08
Kansas-----	236	3, 433	2, 435. 00	8, 422. 18	6, 761. 00	17, 617. 18
Kentucky-----	32	397	-----	150. 00	300. 00	450. 00
Louisiana and Mississippi-----	16	120	400. 08	461. 22	185. 00	1, 046. 30
Maine-----	77	916	41, 980. 00	16, 833. 17	12, 669. 32	71, 482. 49
Maryland-----	33	548	-----	8, 929. 04	1, 693. 00	10, 622. 04
Massachusetts-----	179	3, 613	80, 305. 95	192, 462. 55	14, 275. 00	343, 050. 60
Michigan-----	175	2, 666	12, 000. 00	-----	20, 000. 00	32, 000. 00
Minnesota-----	112	1, 319	2, 967. 50	8, 303. 57	5, 128. 35	16, 399. 42
Missouri-----	120	2, 510	4, 605. 00	49, 280. 34	2, 642. 30	56, 527. 64
Montana-----	9	173	255. 00	2, 479. 42	188. 00	2, 892. 42
Nebraska-----	140	1, 527	9, 850. 00	6, 061. 78	3, 813. 23	19, 725. 01
New Hampshire-----	59	524	22, 962. 71	15, 155. 71	16, 575. 62	54, 694. 04
New Jersey-----	79	1, 151	8, 815. 00	23, 177. 38	8, 057. 34	39, 949. 72
New Mexico-----	4	45	-----	-----	-----	75. 00
New York-----	377	5, 999	20, 939. 91	76, 075. 98	38, 962. 44	135, 968. 33
North Dakota-----	12	101	-----	-----	-----	1, 698. 90
Ohio-----	356	6, 363	23, 107. 00	41, 157. 30	18, 680. 65	82, 944. 95
Oklahoma-----	43	662	4, 215. 00	855. 75	415. 00	5, 495. 27
Oregon-----	58	1, 154	2, 675. 00	5, 176. 72	2, 105. 95	9, 961. 67
Pennsylvania-----	357	6, 341	152, 000. 00	72, 325. 95	25, 000. 00	249, 325. 95
Potomac-----	8	478	7, 414. 00	4, 047. 51	699. 69	12, 161. 20
Rhode Island-----	22	433	-----	11, 981. 17	6, 829. 18	18, 810. 35
South Dakota-----	46	339	2, 891. 38	825. 31	690. 23	4, 406. 92
Tennessee-----	17	231	-----	-----	-----	600. 00
Texas-----	8	138	1, 050. 00	579. 50	179. 55	1, 808. 14
Utah-----	5	112	755. 00	428. 09	135. 00	1, 318. 09
Vermont-----	67	708	540. 00	7, 894. 15	-----	8, 434. 15
Virginia and North Carolina-----	15	180	165. 00	45. 70	70. 00	280. 70
Washington and Alaska-----	62	1, 302	1, 656. 33	6, 172. 46	2, 779. 50	10, 608. 29
West Virginia-----	24	518	-----	522. 81	258. 36	971. 44
Wisconsin-----	152	1, 907	7, 140. 00	10, 974. 48	12, 325. 38	30, 439. 86
Total-----	3, 801	65, 483	555, 948. 50	704, 484. 14	261, 761. 61	1,577,141.18

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
AND CUSTODIAN

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *June 30, 1924.*

ANDREW S. BURT,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

COMRADE: I have the honor to submit my report as assistant quartermaster general and custodian.

I have purchased and distributed supplies needed by the Grand Army of the Republic, under supervision of the quartermaster general, full schedules of which, together with the account of all supplies purchased, distributed, and remaining on hand will appear in the report of the quartermaster general.

There have been printed and distributed to the various departments the following "free blanks:"

Forms A and B (report of adjutant and quartermaster) _____	8, 954
Form C (report of assistant adjutant general in detail) _____	76
Form C (report of assistant adjutant general, consolidated) _____	230
Form D (report of assistant quartermaster general, consolidated) _____	281
Form E-2 (report of department inspector, consolidated) _____	76
Form H (report of post inspector) _____	1, 652
Form I (requisition for supplies) _____	650
Report of post chaplain _____	4, 185
Report of department chaplain _____	85
Report of patriotic instructor (post) _____	2, 504
Report of patriotic instructor (department) _____	161
Credentials to members _____	363

I fully appreciate the confidence reposed in me by the commander in chief and thank you for courtesies extended to me during the year. I am also greatly indebted to Quartermaster General Stowits for the consideration shown me.

Yours in F. C. and L.,

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF PERMANENT FUND

Account of Wm. J. Patterson, treasurer of the permanent fund, Grand Army of the Republic, for period from August 2, 1923, to July 2, 1924, inclusive

SECURITIES ON DEPOSIT WITH UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH

1924	
July 2.	4½ per cent corporation stock, city of New York----- \$17,000.00
	4½ per cent Cleveland school bonds----- 4,000.00
	4 per cent Philadelphia registered loans----- 9,800.00
	4¼ per cent United States Liberty loan No. 3----- 1,500.00
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	Total----- 32,300.00

INCOME

1923	
Aug. 2.	To balance of cash on hand with the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh----- 1,416.79
Aug. 20.	To interest Cleveland school bonds----- \$90.00
Sept. 15.	To interest United States Liberty loan----- 31.88
Nov. 2.	To interest New York City corporation stock----- 382.50
Dec. 22.	To interest on daily balances in the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh----- 15.33
1924	
Jan. 2.	To interest Philadelphia registered loans----- 196.00
Feb. 20.	To interest Cleveland school bonds----- 90.00
Mar. 15.	To interest U. S. Liberty loan----- 31.87
Mar. 25.	To interest on daily balances in the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh----- 1.23
May 1.	To interest New York City corporation stock----- 382.50
June 27.	To interest on daily balances in the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh----- 21.45
July 1.	To interest Philadelphia registered loans----- 196.00
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	1,438.76
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	2,855.55

EXPENDITURES

July 2.	By 5 per cent to the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh for collection of interest----- 70.08
July 2.	Cash balance on deposit with the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh----- 2,785.47

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.,

WM. J. PATTERSON, *Trustee and Treasurer,*
FRANK R. CHASE, *Trustee,*
DANIEL M. HALL, *Trustee,*
Board of Trustees.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, depositary for the trustees of the permanent fund of the Grand Army of the Republic, hereby certifies that the foregoing annual statement to July 2, 1924, showing \$32,300 in securities and \$2,785.47 cash on deposit with this company is correct.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
W. W. GRINSTEAD, *Trust Officer.*



SAMUEL P. TOWN
Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian



ROBERT W. McBRIDE
Judge Advocate General

REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

MY DEAR COMMANDER AND COMRADE: I respectfully submit the following as my report as judge advocate general:

During the year a number of questions have been submitted to me, and I am glad to know that my opinion in each case has met with your approval. As the decisions based thereon have been published in general orders from time to time, I would consider it unnecessary to encumber this report with a repetition of them except that on referring to journals of other encampments I find that it has been the uniform practice to submit the several opinions in connection with the report of the judge advocate general. I accordingly submit them, attached hereto, as a part of my report, and have numbered them from 1 to 10. I shall, however, refrain from any discussion of or comment upon them.

In this connection I wish to express my sincere thanks, not only for the honor done me by my appointment, but for the uniform kindness and courtesy extended to me throughout the year by the commander in chief.

In addition to these formal opinions, I feel that it is my duty, as judge advocate general, to call attention to another matter concerning which I have had much informal and unofficial correspondence. I do this because I feel that I would fail in my duty as judge advocate general if I did not enter a solemn protest to the national encampment when I see its decisions flouted and condemned, as they have been in the matter to which I refer. Not only as judge advocate general, but as a member of this encampment, I am jealous of its honor, and feel that no member can afford to sit quietly by and see its dignity affronted and its edicts defied. I refer to that which is known as the Chandler case, from the Department of Tennessee, and which has been before the encampment for many years. I shall not encumber my report by setting out this correspondence.

W. C. Chandler was admitted as a member of a post in Tennessee; he was elected and served as post commander, was elected and served as senior vice department commander, and on the death of the department commander succeeded to and served as department commander. Subsequently question was raised as to his eligibility to membership. He was expelled from membership, on the ground that he lacked the necessary qualifications, and his expulsion was sustained by the department encampment. The matter has extended over a period of several years. From an opinion by Judge Harry White, of Indiana, Pa., in 1915, at that time judge advocate general, and elsewhere in the record, it appears that Chandler had never been actually mustered into the service, and consequently never discharged

therefrom; but that on August 11, 1863, he was regularly enlisted by a commissioned recruiting officer as a member of Company B, Third Tennessee Cavalry; that on his march to the rendezvous in Kentucky with that officer and others, to be mustered, he was captured by the enemy, taken to Richmond, and kept in Castle Thunder until its fall, April 3, 1865, 20 months. See Journal of Forty-ninth National Encampment, page 184, and also report of judge advocate general and address of commander in chief, Fifty-sixth National Encampment, held at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1922. See pages 59 and 60 and 154 and 155, Journal of Fifty-sixth Encampment. Comrades Hopkins, as judge advocate general, and Pilcher, as commander in chief, held that the Department of Tennessee had been wrong in expelling him, and reversed their decision. They placed this upon the ground that while he had not been mustered into the service, article 4 of Rules and Regulations, which defines eligibility, did not require "muster in," but did require service. That 20 months in a rebel prison was the most strenuous service he could have been called upon to perform, and that the close of the war was equivalent to his discharge. The Department of Tennessee questioned the correctness of this decision, and insisted that Chandler should have been "mustered in" and "discharged" to render him eligible to membership.

While the word "muster" is not used in article 4, it is used in the Blue Book, in the notes and comments made by the framers of that book. These notes and comments form no part of article 4 defining eligibility. They are incorporated in the Blue Book by its authors, and while they are based upon previous action by the national encampment, they are not binding upon a subsequent encampment but may be reversed.

The reports of Judge Advocate General Hopkins and Commander in Chief Pilcher were submitted to a committee consisting of five past commanders in chief, and on page 97 of the journal of the Des Moines encampment is their report with reference to the Chandler case. The concluding paragraph of that report reads as follows:

Your committee is in harmony with the disposition made of said case and recommends that said opinion and the decision of the commander in chief rendered thereon be approved and the said appeal dismissed.

This report was submitted to the national encampment and approved. See journal of that encampment, pages 97 and 98. The approval of that report made the final decision of that case the decision of the national encampment and not a decision made by the then judge advocate general and the then commander in chief. It was a final and conclusive determination of the whole matter, and like a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States, it became the duty of every loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic to submit to it and obey.

Article 4 of Rules and Regulations was made, of course, by the national encampment. The question which was presented to the encampment was one of interpretation. There was no question of amending that article, but as applied to Chandler's case what does it mean? Commander in Chief Pilcher had decided that its meaning was such as made Chandler eligible to membership. The national encampment approved that decision. Refusing to obey that decision by the national encampment and attempting to nullify it, is not dif-

ferent in character from the act of South Carolina when it attempted to nullify the laws of the United States, and the act of that son of Tennessee who was then President of the United States, when he informed Senator Calhoun and others of the State of South Carolina that if they persisted in their attempt to nullify the law of the land "by the eternal he would hang them," met with universal approval.

The Department of Tennessee refuses to obey this decision of the national encampment. Post No. 106, of Knoxville, of which Comrade Chandler is a member, and which is presided over by F. M. Underwood, post commander and a former department commander of the Department of Tennessee, not only refuses to recognize Comrade Chandler as a member, but Post Commander Underwood has refused to open the post for the transaction of business while Comrade Chandler was present. In my judgment, this constitutes open rebellion, which this encampment can not tolerate and maintain a decent measure of self-respect.

There is here no question of trying to compel the members of the Department of Tennessee to accept as a member a person they consider unworthy. The comrades of that department made him a member and honored him with office. When the national encampment reversed their action in attempting to expel him, this placed him back exactly where the comrades of Tennessee had placed him years before. He is to-day a member of the order and a past officer of that department. If he is unworthy of that membership, the Rules and Regulations provide a regular and orderly way of removing him. The Grand Army of the Republic, like our country, is ruled by law. The Department of Tennessee is not above that law, and the law should prevail.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General Grand Army of the Republic.

OPINION No. 1

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *October 5, 1923.*

Comrade C. A. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant General,
Department of Oregon, G. A. R.,
Portland, Oreg.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: The commander in chief has forwarded to me your letter of September 24, 1923, asking his advice concerning the correct interpretation of sections 2 and 5 of Article I of Chapter II, Rules and Regulations, and with it has forwarded his answer thereto. He directs me to write to you giving my opinion relative to the question involved.

As I understand you letter, that question is as follows:

Two posts are proposing to consolidate, pursuant to the provisions of section 5. One of these posts has complied with the provisions of that section, and more than two-thirds of its members have voted in favor of the proposed consolidation. Several members of the post, however, oppose consolidation, and base their opposition on section 2.

Obviously they are acting on the theory that the consolidation of the posts involves the surrender of their charters. This suggests an apparent conflict between the two sections.

In my opinion, there is no conflict whatever between those two sections. Section 2 applies only to the surrender of a post's charter, and its consequent disbandment and the termination of its existence as an active unit in the Grand Army of the Republic organization. This may, under section 2, be prevented by five members.

Section 5, instead of providing for the termination of the activities of either of the consolidated posts, contemplates the continued activity of both, acting together as one organization.

The question of principle involved was decided by the national encampment in 1900, when it approved an opinion of Ell Torrance, then judge advocate general, in which he said:

When two or more posts consolidate, the membership of all comrades in good standing in either post at the time of such consolidation becomes merged in that of the new post without any act or ceremony on the part of the individual members.

Those voting against consolidation or not voting at all are equally bound with those voting for it, and should any member feel dissatisfied with his new post relations, his only remedy is to withdraw in the manner provided by the Rules and Regulations.

See journal of the encampment for the year 1900, page 123; also Blue Book, page 29, note 14.

Those wishing transfer cards must either apply to their post prior to consolidation or to the consolidated post thereafter, as the same opinion above quoted says:

The assistant adjutant general has no authority to grant transfer cards in such cases either prior or subsequent to the act of consolidation.

This, of course, inferentially disposes of any contention that the effect of consolidation is to disband either post, as under section 4, Article III, Chapter II, Rules and Regulations, members of disbanded posts who were in good standing at the time of such dissolution are entitled to receive transfer cards from the assistant adjutant general of the department.

The commander in chief is clearly and unquestionably right in the opinion he expresses in his letter to you.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION No. 2

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *October 11, 1923.*

E. K. RUSS,

*Past Junior Vice Commander in Chief, G. A. R.,
New Orleans, La.*

DEAR COMRADE: I have been directed by the commander in chief to answer your inquiry of October 1, which is as follows:

Should any post of the department surrender its charter, can the members thereof deposit the transfer cards issued to them by the assistant adjutant general of the department under section 4, Article IV, Rules and Regulations, in a post of any other department, while still residing in the department of which said defunct post was a member?

Answer: There is nothing in the Rules and Regulations to prohibit such action, indeed it has been decided that residence in a foreign country is not a bar to admission to membership. See Blue Book, page 21, 8; and I think it can be safely said that if residence in a foreign country is not a bar to membership in a department, there is no reason why membership may not be held in a department other than that in which one resides. In this connection and as pertinent to this inquiry, I add the following:

A past department commander who thus transfers his membership to a post in another department than that of which he was commander or that in which he resides, remains a member of the national encampment, but does not become a member of the department encampment to which his membership is thus transferred. (Blue Book, p. 59, 4.)

A past commander whose membership is thus transferred does not thereby become entitled to a seat in the encampment of the department to which his membership is transferred. (Blue Book, p. 61, 19.)

Under the action of the national encampment at Indianapolis in 1920, members of disbanded posts who were in good standing at the time of such dissolution, upon written application to the assistant adjutant general of the department, are entitled to receive from him transfer cards and if there is no post remaining in the county in which such member of the disbanded post resides he is entitled to have his name entered upon a roll to be kept by the assistant adjutant general and known as a roll of "comrades at large." If, however, there is a post in the county in which the member of such disbanded post resides, his name cannot be placed upon this roll of members at large. (See Journal of National Encampment 1920, p. 68.)

In Louisiana, because of the difference in the political subdivisions of the State, the word "parish" should be substituted for "county."

Fraternally yours.

ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION No. 3

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *November 2, 1923.*

G. M. SALTZGABER,

Commander in Chief, G. A. R., Van Wert, Ohio.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: I am in receipt of your favor of October 29, inclosing a letter of that date from George D. Freeman, past junior vice department commander, of Detroit, Mich.

This letter finds me suffering from a severe automobile accident, and I dictate this while lying on my back in a hospital. You will understand that I am not in condition to write an official opinion upon a matter of this importance, and I will ask indulgence for a few days, until the surgeon can succeed in getting me in proper condition to do so. For your personal information, I will say that

the accident was one which resulted in practically destroying my right hand, and is at this instant subjecting me to intense pain.

In the meantime, however, I will say that it is my firm conviction that it was not the intention of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the action taken, to create Sons of Veterans members in any sense or to any extent, of the order of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was only intended to make it possible for them to attend our meetings, without the privilege of taking any part in our government. They may be present at our meetings, witness all our proceedings, but they are not to have any vote in determining the action of any post on any subject at any time. They are made privileged and confidential spectators.

I will ask my stenographer to sign this for me, in duplicate, and send a copy of it to you and a copy to Comrade Freeman.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION No. 4

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *December 12, 1923.*

G. M. SALTZGABER,

Commander in Chief, G. A. R., Van Wert, Ohio.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: I am in receipt of letter of A. S. Eaton, department commander of Wisconsin, asking whether or not the Grand Army of the Republic recognizes honorary membership in the order.

The rules and regulations do not recognize any such thing as honorary membership. The national encampment so decided in 1874, and there has never been any change in the rule.

See Blue Book, page 20.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION No. 5

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *December 13, 1923.*

G. M. SALTZGABER,

Commander in Chief, G. A. R., Van Wert, Ohio.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: You have asked me for an opinion on the action of the national encampment at Milwaukee, set forth in "A," Paragraph X, General Orders No. 2, which reads as follows:

So much of the rules and regulations as is necessary is amended as to provide for the admission of members of the organization of the Sons of Veterans to the regular meetings of posts without vote in Grand Army affairs.

In my opinion this action by the national encampment worked no change in the rules and regulations. The rules and regulations can only be changed or amended by the encampment on the recommendation of the committee on rules and regulations, the committee in such

case specifying the particular charge to be made and to what part of the rules and regulations it shall apply. Instead of recommending the changes to be made in this case, the committee simply recommended that "so much of the rules and regulations as is necessary" to accomplish the desired end were to be amended. The committee did not specify what particular rules and regulations should be amended, nor did it specify the particular changes that were necessary to accomplish that end.

In effect, that left it for every post, from Maine to California, to use its own judgment in determining how much of rules and regulations were necessary to be amended, and what the amendments should be, only specifying that the purpose was the admission of members of the organization of Sons of Veterans.

It is my judgment that the rules and regulations can not be amended in any such manner. It is an attempt to delegate the work of legislation to others.

There are other reasons also why the action taken is invalid:

First, it purports to be an amendment to the rules and regulations. The rules and regulations govern the conduct of members. This amendment, if it be called an amendment, applies only to nonmembers. An amendment should be germane to that which it seeks to amend. That is, it should be related to the subject matter of that to which it is intended to attach as an amendment. There is no provision to be found in rules and regulations which it can be said to amend. The rules and regulations throughout govern only the conduct of members, while the so-called amendment undertakes to provide for the admission of nonmembers. Instead of being in any sense an amendment, it is independent legislation, not related in any sense to any part of Grand Army law.

Second, the uncertainty of the language used. For instance: Who is to determine how much of the rules and regulations it is necessary to change? Who is to determine where the changes come in the rules and regulations? Who is to determine the character of the changes necessary to be made, etc.?

It is beyond question that the national encampment, as the sovereign power in the organization, may so add to its laws as to provide for the admission of Sons of Veterans or any other person, but such change in the laws will not be amendments thereto. They will be independent provisions for the admission of persons not members. Amendments to the rules and regulations only serve to make changes in the manner in which the rules and regulations shall apply to members.

While the resolution adopted at Milwaukee made no change in rules and regulations, it does not follow that the action taken was without effect. By its adoption, the national encampment, which is the supreme authority, indicated its wish that Sons of Veterans should or might be permitted to attend meetings of posts, and the commander in chief, in framing paragraph 8 of Order No. 2, adopted the only practicable method to be followed by posts in permitting Sons of Veterans to attend their meetings.

Under the resolution adopted and the order issued by the commander in chief, it becomes permissible for posts to allow the attendance of Sons of Veterans at their meetings, although it is not

compulsory or mandatory. Posts can do so or not, as they severally decide.

The evil of attempting legislation in such a loose and uncertain manner is illustrated by communications coming to headquarters from various parts of the country, showing how differently this resolution is interpreted by posts throughout the country.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION No. 6

G. M. SALTZGABER,

Commander in Chief, G. A. R., Van Wert, Ohio.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: I inclose herewith a letter just received by me from the assistant adjutant general of New Jersey making an inquiry which should have come to you.

The title is held under the date the member obtained it in his original post and original department. When his transfer card is filed in his new department, it should show on its face that he is a past post commander, and that fact should be shown on the records of the new post.

I write this at the risk of being irregular, but shall not write to the assistant adjutant general of New Jersey. He should have written to you, and this will enable you to set him right.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION No. 7

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *March 24, 1924.*

HON. G. M. SALTZGABER,

Commander in Chief, G. A. R., Van Wert, Ohio.

DEAR COMMANDER: I acknowledge receipt from you of the following letter, with request that I render the desired opinion:

THE PRESTON,
Baltimore, Md., March 3, 1924.

Comrade G. M. SALTZGABER,

Commander in Chief, G. A. R., Van Wert, Ohio.

MY DEAR COMRADE: Referring again to the matter of a name for the Sons of Veterans, my attention has been directed to the action of the national encampment at Columbus in 1919:

"Resolved, That all future administrations of the order are requested to take prompt and energetic action to preserve the sole and exclusive use of the name, Grand Army of the Republic, and the words "G. A. R." by this organization, by such means as may seem necessary."

As your committee has recommended the name "Sons of the Grand Army of the Republic" to be borne by the Sons of Veterans, the question arises as to the legality of that action in view of the resolution. The resolution seems to be a request and not mandatory. Your committee requests that you refer the matter to the judge advocate general for an opinion.

Yours in F., C., and L.,

JNO. R. KING, *Chairman.*

In answer will say that it is not possible for one national encampment to tie the hands of a subsequent encampment, so as to render any action by such encampment illegal. It would not be illegal for the joint committee to make the proposed recommendation, nor would it be illegal for the national encampment to approve it. I respectfully suggest, however, that in my judgment, such action would be contrary to the avowed policy of the Grand Army of the Republic for more than 20 years last past, and that in view of the stand which the national encampment has taken on the repeated applications for recognition by the women's organization which styles itself the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, the proposed report and recommendation would be not only stultifying, but would be inexcusably offensive to our good and loyal ally, the Daughters of Veterans.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION No. 8

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *March 31, 1924.*

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R., Van Wert, Ohio.

MY DEAR COMMANDER: You have submitted to me the following question from the assistant adjutant general of the Department of Ohio, viz: "What is the least number of members a post can have and retain its charter?" which he supplements by saying that where a post has less than the requisite number of members he knows "of no way of eliminating them from the rolls."

The rules and regulations furnish no direct answer to this question, and it seems never to have been acted upon by the national encampment.

Section 3, Article IV, of Chapter II, provides that 3 members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business in posts of less than 15 members, and while that number can not under the ritual open the post, I think that it must be accepted as the smallest number of members that can retain the charter of the post.

Section 4, Article I, of Chapter V, furnishes a method of eliminating from the rolls posts not having the requisite number of members, it having been decided under that section that a charter may be forfeited for neglect to hold meetings. (Blue Book, p. 55.)

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION No. 9

INDIANAPOLIS, *May 20, 1924.*

Hon. G. M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R., Van Wert, Ohio.

DEAR COMMANDER: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of letter from John A. Wilkins, of Delta, Ohio, ex-surgeon general of the Grand Army of the Republic, written under date of May 9, 1924, submitting to you the following questions:

1. When a G. A. R. post ceases to exist, what becomes of the relief corps?

2. What becomes of their property?

This letter comes to me from your office, and obviously it is thus sent to elicit my opinion.

To the first question I will answer that the termination of the existence of a post of the Grand Army of the Republic need not affect the continued existence of the relief corps organized as its auxiliary. The Woman's Relief Corps is an independent organization, governed by its own laws. As matter of fact, many of such corps continue to exist after the post of which they were the auxiliary has surrendered its charter, and are active in relief work and in assisting in the observance of Memorial Day, from which it may be inferred that the laws of the Woman's Relief Corps provide for such continued existence.

The second question, "What becomes of their property?" is obscure. What becomes of whose property? To the property of which organization does it refer—to the property of the post which ceases to exist or the property of its auxiliary, the relief corps? I am unable to answer this question until I know what property it refers to, further than to say that if the question refers to the property owned by the post the laws of the Grand Army of the Republic make no provision concerning it. Its power to dispose of its property and the manner of such distribution must be determined by the laws of the State of Ohio, and concerning this a competent lawyer familiar with the laws of that State should be consulted. A lawyer acts very unwisely if he attempts to advise concerning property rights and the disposition of property in any State other than his own, unless for some reason he has acquired familiarity with the laws of the State where the property is located.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

OPINION No. 10

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *May 20, 1924.*

Hon. G. M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R., Van Wert, Ohio.

DEAR COMMANDER: I acknowledge receipt of letter of Ida V. Hollis, of Waynesfield, Ohio, under date of May 15, 1924, inquiring how many members constitute a quorum in a post having now only

seven members, and also giving information that two members of the post have attempted to do business.

Section 3, Article IV, Chapter II, of rules and regulations, provides that in a post of that size three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Less than that number can not legally do business which will bind the post.

The letter also conveys the information that the post owns its own building, etc. Pardon me for volunteering this additional suggestion: The post is obviously nearing the end of its existence, and I would suggest that the members take counsel with some competent lawyer concerning its title to its property and as to how it can make a valid disposition of the same, in view of the probable early termination of its existence. Questions of this character, concerning property owned in the State of Ohio, can only be determined by one familiar with the laws of the State. It would be very unwise for one not familiar therewith to advise, or for the post to act upon the advice of a lawyer from some other State.

I have the honor to be, fraternally yours,

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
Judge Advocate General, G. A. R.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

SANDUSKY, OHIO, *June 23, 1924.*

ANDREW S. BURT,
Adjutant General, G. A. R.

DEAR COMRADE: I submit the following as my report as inspector general, expressing here my high appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by Commander in Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber in appointing me.

I congratulate the order and myself that peace has apparently reigned in our ranks during the past year. The commander in chief has not called upon me for any action of an official character. The only communications I have received are assistant inspectors' reports showing good work in the various departments reporting.

Again thanking you, and may God's blessings in abundance be yours,

Respectfully submitted in F., C. and L.

OTTO SHIMANSKY,
Inspector General.



OTTO SHIMANSKY
Inspector General



CHARLES O. BROWN
National Patriotic Instructor

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR

OAK PARK, ILL., *July 1, 1924.*

ANDREW S. BURT,

Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my report as national patriotic instructor of the Grand Army of the Republic:

The reports of the department patriotic instructors throb with the pulse of liberty. Through them runs a sweet melody, in which marching thousands follow the flag and uncounted hosts of happy children sing *My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty*. I catch a vision of waving flags, whose succeeding billows of red, white, and blue chase each other from Plymouth Rock to Golden Gate. I hear the songs, which from Alaska to Texas are chanting each to the other, "We, too, are Americans." In Sitka, Alaska, years ago I saw one of the most beautiful flag drills by the hundreds of Indian boys and girls in the mission school of that town which I have ever witnessed.

These demonstrations divide the year: in the springtime the beauty and fragrance of flowers mingle with the glory of the flags at the graves of our comrades; in midwinter the fires of patriotism glow in memory of the great fathers of our country, whose birthdays we celebrate. Washington and Lincoln rise to tell us how the Nation was born 'mid the battles of our Revolutionary fathers and how it was saved by the men who fought for Union and freedom in our great Civil War.

The picture is not without its pathos. Central in every group, I see you, my comrades, less in number than last year; feebler than then, but smiling still, which memory of the great past makes you glad that you did your part and still live to tell the story.

To lead in such demonstrations; to keep alive such memories is the noble work of our patriotic instructors.

They tell in their reports of schoolhouses where the flag is daily raised and lowered by the children, who unite in saluting it; of State laws which foster this fine patriotism throughout the land. May I here pay tribute to the young lady graduate of Olivet College, Michigan, who first in public utterance suggested the thought which crystallized in law and glorified in daily custom, keeps the flag flying over the schools from sea to sea. The name of Eudocia Starkweather (later Mrs. Alonzo Moffat), is worthy to be mentioned side by side with that of Betsy Ross. That college, just after the Civil War, had among its students a number of young men fresh from the battle front, of whom I was one, who were a powerful factor in the ardent patriotism which burned on its altars. Let some small

college which wants to be large proclaim to the world that its altars will ever glow with the ardor of patriotism; that it honors the heroic sacrifices of the past, and will not tolerate the spirit of disloyalty; then it will find such a response from true American homes as will throng its halls and fill its treasury. Heart-sick America is waiting to honor such a college.

Thirty-one of the thirty-four reports before me tell of the observance of Memorial Day and patriotic birthdays. In most of those the Grand Army was heartily supported by its various allied organizations, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army, the Daughters of Veterans, and the Sons of Veterans. Several reports mention the help of the American Legion and of patriotic civic organizations. The hearty cooperation of teachers and pupils of the schools is everywhere gratefully recognized by the department patriotic instructors.

Twenty-six report that the flags are daily raised and lowered above the schools and that the salute to the flag is a regular observance.

The reports which mention flag day are less numerous. The references to the appointment and installation of post patriotic instructors reflect the increasing infirmities of age. Many posts have a membership so small that they meet in the homes of comrades but still cling to their charters as a precious heritage and note the approach of a day when they must surrender them. In such meetings the stories which rise out of the thrilling memories of the great past displace the ritual, while the gavel is now as mute as "the harp of Tara's walls."

The replies with reference to the number of schools and pupils are various and uncertain, while those with reference to schools giving military instruction are fragmentary and incomplete. Definite information on all such matters may be had by a post card inquiry addressed to the State superintendent of public instruction.

In several instances sickness has prevented the work of the department patriotic instructors. They have my sincere sympathy.

These reports of the department patriotic instructors give occasional items of interest not tabulated:

Arkansas, Cos Altenberg: The entire city of Little Rock responded to the governor's proclamation and, led by the G. A. R., observed Memorial Day.

California: George W. Grannis visited soldiers' home at Yountville and addressed Federation of W. R. C.

Illinois, O. L. Munger: Many of the 296 posts have done good work, but regrets so few have reported. Thanks for kind words, Comrade Munger.

Indiana, A. B. Whitney: Nearly all posts have patriotic instructors; calls attention to remarkable history of George H. Thomas Post, of Indianapolis, which had President Harrison and a number of generals among its members, and has now Judge Advocate General in Chief McBride and Past Commander in Chief Ketchum.

Iowa, T. F. Shannon: 100 per cent report in all items; especially comments fine work of Patriotic Instructor Dr. C. O. Seaman, of Des Moines, who represented the department patriotic instructor in visiting the schools of the capital city, giving time and money to the work and receiving high praise from the school authorities.

Michigan, Charles Gosler: 150 flags supplied and \$4,000 spent in patriotic work.

Minnesota, Levi Longfellow, past national patriotic instructor: 1,000 flags given; 37 addresses delivered.

Missouri, W. C. Calland: Bronze tablets with Lincoln's Gettysburg address in many schools; prizes given for best patriotic essays.

Montana: Charles H. T. Beilenberg visits 42 schools in Butte, and his work favorably reported by papers. Memorial Day better observed than ever before.

Nebraska: David Bryson sends a report which for ardor of patriotism and completeness of detail is nearly 100 per cent.

New Hampshire: D. C. Proctor says his State now, as in '76 and '61, "is ready to do and dare." Long live the spirit of New England.

New York: Nelson E. Rowe has only recently been appointed department patriotic instructor, but hastens to forward a brief report, which shows a good condition of the work in the State.

North Dakota: James D. White has worked efficiently with the Boy Scouts; has supplied markers for neglected graves of comrades. Ohio, in a specially strong report, tells of \$1,025 spent for flags.

Oregon, J. G. Chambers: The State department of education issues a Memorial Day annual and gives prizes for best patriotic essays.

Pennsylvania, Campbell Stanton: 15,375 schools, 1,500,000 pupils. What an army growing up to patriotic citizenship, led in patriotism by the Grand Army of the Republic, and specially cherishing the sacred history of Gettysburg.

Potomac, Department of, F. J. Young: The District furnishes a flag to every school and W. R. C. to every classroom. Flag-day program given in the Nation's Capitol.

Rhode Island: George Ford tells how his wife and three sons helped in patriotic work through the year. By the work of such families the Nation lives.

South Dakota: W. H. Fate, loyally supported by American Legion, sent out many circular letters of inquiry, which called forth many interesting replies; some very pointed.

Tennessee, J. K. P. Wayman: Unprecedented interest in Memorial Day, specially in Nashville. Secured help not only of allied organizations, but others. "Nashville," "Tennessee" names to conjure with!

Utah, H. W. Charter: Lively interest of comrades in visiting schools; also of various organizations that have given help in patriotic work.

Washington and Alaska, H. W. Davis: Thirty to fifty-nine posts have membership from 10 down to 3, but good interest throughout the department. City of Seattle appropriates \$500 for patriotic work and more if needed. While Alaska has not reported, the national patriotic instructor tells of patriotic interest in one large school there.

In the month of October, 1923, I began a series of addresses to the labor unions of Chicago, for which the commander in chief opened the way by appointing me as national patriotic instructor. The opportunity long coveted was eagerly improved, as I outlined in my first report to you. The 900 unions of Chicago, some of them

with thousands of members and large assembly halls, seemed to me a most attractive field for patriotic effort.

As a national officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, I have been received with uniform courtesy. When my desire to be heard has been made known, business has been intermitted, and audiences called to their feet to receive me. My uniform told its own story and as one of Lincoln's soldiers, my message soon found the hearts of my hearers, as I told the story of Lincoln's youth, of his poverty and struggle, and of his ardent patriotism notwithstanding such conditions. As I set forth how Lincoln's proclamation not only freed the slaves, but also made possible the present opportunities of labor, by relieving free labor from degrading competition with slave labor, they saw as most had never seen before the debt which free labor owes to Lincoln and his army. The demonstrations of approval and the cries of "Come again" as I passed out have been satisfactory proof that I had not overestimated the value of such opportunities. I have in every case refused to enter into discussion of labor issues. My answer has been, "I have only one message and I ask only opportunity for that."

In this manner I have addressed many of the largest unions and thousands of strong men whose organized power is recognized and undeniable. Among these have been the street-car men, the structural-iron men (among them the men who, through the long cold winter have reared the Union Station, the steel beams on which they trod, high in air, often covered with snow and ice. I shall never see the building without recalling the stalwart men to whom I talked that evening and whom I saw day by day at their work as I passed on my way to the Loop); the bricklayers and stonemasons, the retail clerks, the machinists, the nut-and-bolt makers, the electricians, the decorators, the blacksmiths, the carpenters, the elevator men, the bookbinders, the united musicians, and others.

This seems to me such a fruitful line of effort that I commend it to the department patriotic instructors. Many of them were interested and ordered the literature. But as the unions nearly all meet at night, my comrades are not to be censured if the risk of such work has seemed too great, particularly through such protracted cold as that of last winter and spring.

In addition to these addresses to the labor unions, I have been invited to speak in churches, clubs, associations, and large Bible classes.

In Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Oak Park, and before the West Side Business Men's Association I spoke on "Lincoln the emancipator and martyr;" at the University of Illinois, Urbana, my theme was, "Lincoln the prophet of a new era;" to the Borrowed Time Club of Oak Park I spoke on "Lincoln and labor."

The more recent discussions and developments of pacifism have led me to address a ministers' meeting in Chicago; to reply to a pacifist in Edison Park, at the request of a delegation of the American Legion, who accompanied me; on "Need of preparedness" before the Military Intelligence Association at the Hamilton Club, and before a banquet of the same association at Evanston, Ill.; answered a pacifist who had spoken the Sunday previous to the United Bible class of Berwyn Methodist Episcopal Church, and on our "Heroic dead" before the Lion Club of Oak Park, and was the Fourth of

July orator before a vast audience assembled in the Forest Preserve. At the department encampment of Michigan which met in the Capitol, I spoke five times to different audiences and reviewed the parade, having the honor by the appointment of the commander in chief of representing him throughout the encampment. One of the addresses was in dedication of a monument to the Grand Army of the Republic presented by the Woman's Relief Corps, on the Statehouse grounds. At the department encampment of Illinois I delivered the final address to the large audience at the campfire.

I drafted preamble and resolutions against pacifism which were passed by Ulysses S. Grant Post No. 28, Chicago, of which I am commander, and forwarded the same as a memorial to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church then in session at Springfield, Mass.

More recently preamble and resolutions passed by the Grant Post condemning the act of Congress for the coining of 2,500,000 half dollars to help the Stone Mountain committee of Atlanta, Ga., in carving colossal statues of Jeff Davis, Robert E. Lee, and Stonewall Jackson on the perpendicular front of that mountain. I sent over 50 copies to Senators and Representatives in different parts of the country. Replies show that few knew anything of the act. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, assured me that he had written to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon calling attention to the subject.

In closing this report permit me to thank my commander in chief for the many tokens of confidence which he has shown me, all the more appreciated because of a comradeship which began 63 years ago, in the first camp of our regiment at Monroeville, Ohio, the Third Ohio Cavalry, in which we marched together and were often in battle together and after the close of the great war were discharged from the same camp in Macon, Ga.

If now with the sunset not far away the gathering shadows do somewhat obscure the present vision of fair fields and homes, there are other fields in the unshadowed vistas of memory where duty was done and peril bravely borne for our country, fields whose glory will never fade.

Yours in F., C., and L.,

CHARLES O. BROWN,
National Patriotic Instructor, G. A. R.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INCORPORATION

*Officers and Members of the Fifty-Eighth National Encampment,
Grand Army of the Republic:*

COMRADES: Your committee on incorporation respectfully reports that its mission has been accomplished. A bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and has become a law, incorporating the Grand Army of the Republic. A copy of that bill is appended hereto and made a part of this report.

In connection with this report we respectfully suggest the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this national encampment does now accept the provisions of the bill known as House bill No. 1869 of the first session of the Sixty-eighth Congress, known as the bill for the incorporation of the Grand Army of the Republic, and does now become a corporation in accordance with the provisions of that bill.

ROBERT W. McBRIDE,
JOHN M. WILLIAMS,
DAVID F. PUGH,
Committee on Incorporation.

[PUBLIC—No. 184—68TH CONGRESS]

[H. R. 1869]

An Act For the incorporation of the Grand Army of the Republic

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, with a membership limited to persons who served as soldiers and sailors of the United States Army and Navy or Marine Corps and Revenue Cutter Service between April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865, and of such State regiments as were called into active service and subject to the orders of the United States general officers between the dates mentioned, and have been honorably discharged therefrom after such service, is hereby created a body corporate and politic of the District of Columbia, by the name of "The Grand Army of the Republic," by which name it shall be a person in law, capable of suing and being sued, and of having and exercising all incidental powers as a litigant or otherwise as if it were a natural person, with power to acquire by purchase, gift, devise, or bequest, and to hold, convey, or otherwise dispose of property, real or personal, as may be necessary or calculated to carry into effect the patriotic, fraternal, and charitable purposes of its organization.

SEC. 2. The object and purpose of this corporation shall be to perpetuate the name of "The Grand Army of the Republic" and to preserve in corporate form said organization as now and hereafter maintained and conducted, and to thus provide and continue an agency and instrumentality through and by which its members, for and during the remainder of their natural lives, may assemble and meet for the promotion of comradeship and social intercourse. The corporation shall not at any time engage in any business for pecuniary profit and gain.

The principal office of this corporation shall be kept and maintained in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, but annual or other meetings of its governing body and members may be held in any State or Territory of the

Union, and the corporation shall have the power to possess and hold property needful or desirable for its objects and purposes anywhere in the United States or any of its Territories or dependencies, consistent with the provisions of local laws pertaining thereto.

SEC. 3. That the supreme governing and controlling authority in said organization shall be the national encampment thereof, composed of representatives from the several department encampments as are now or may hereafter be organized: *Provided*, That there shall never be any change in the plan of organization of said national encampment that shall materially change its present representative form of government or render possible the concentration of the control thereof in the hands of a limited number, or in a self-perpetuating body not representative of the membership at large.

SEC. 4. That the qualifications for membership in said organization, except as they are limited by the provisions of section 1 of this act, and the rights and privileges of the members thereof, shall be such as are fixed by the ordinances, rules, and regulations adopted by said national encampment.

SEC. 5. That the activities of said corporation shall be exercised through and by the following agencies, in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations now in force, or such as may be hereafter enacted by the national encampment thereof, namely:

First. Through the national encampment, its officers and committees.

Second. Through such department encampments as may have been heretofore, or as may be hereafter, organized, their officers and committees.

Third. Through such posts as may have been heretofore, or may be hereafter, organized, their officers and committees.

Such department encampments shall be subject and subordinate in authority to the national encampment, and such posts shall be also subject to such control, exercised through the department encampment and department officers of the particular department to which it belongs.

SEC. 6. That the corporate existence of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the exclusive rights of its surviving members to wear the insignia of membership therein, shall terminate only when the last of its members dies: *Provided, however*, That if at any national encampment hereafter held a memorial shall be adopted by the vote of three-fourths of the members present, reciting that because of the decrease in its membership, or because of the age and infirmity of its surviving members, it is no longer advisable and practicable to hold future national annual encampments, such action shall not operate to deprive said organization of any of its corporate powers, but the government thereof may be modified to provide for such contingency, subject to the restrictions contained in section 3 of this act: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall in any manner affect the right or the power of such posts or departments to dispose of, or otherwise affect the ownership of, property held by any post or department in its own name, nor affect the right of such posts or departments to organize corporations under State laws for the purpose of caring for and disposing of such property.

SEC. 7. That the national encampment may, by resolution, provide for the disposition and future ownership of its property and archives, and may declare the event in which such disposition shall become effective and such ownership vested, and a duly authenticated copy of such resolution shall be filed in the office of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Upon the happening of the event thus declared, and upon the filing of a petition in said Supreme Court reciting said facts, said court shall take jurisdiction thereof, and upon due proof being made the court shall enter a decree which shall be effectual to vest title and ownership in accordance with the provisions of such resolution.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT, WOMAN'S
RELIEF CORPS, TO THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

BARABOO, WIS., June 30, 1924.

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: I take pleasure in submitting herewith a summary of the work accomplished by the National Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic, from June 30, 1923, to March 30, 1924.

Owing to the early date of convention a complete report to June 30, 1924, for the year will be given to you for your journal.

These figures are taken from the records of this organization in the office of the Secretary:

Number of departments	36
Number of provincial departments	3
Number of corps, March 30, 1924	2,381
Number of members in national organization	197,771
Amount expended for relief	\$39,958.05
Relief, other than money	102,183.03
Amount turned over to posts	10,327.20
Total expended as above	\$152,468.28
For Memorial Day flowers for sick and deceased comrades	22,885.67
Southern memorial fund	1,000.00
Christmas testimonial to Civil War Army nurses	980.00
	24,865.67
Total for relief, turned over to posts and departments, Memorial Day, etc., as above	177,333.95
Total amount expended for above to June 30, 1923	5,836,019.95
Total amount expended since organization	6,013,353.90
In addition to the above we have contributed this year, ending March 30, 1924—	
For Grand Army of the Republic	\$16,187.51
For Southern Memorial Day	469.57
For Civil War Army nurses	543.62
For World War veterans	4,799.96
For Spanish-American War veterans	867.08
For Soldiers' Homes	2,966.43
For soldiers' widows homes	2,174.98
For orphans' homes	408.45
For child welfare	3,581.59
For schools in the South	511.42
For Americanization	1,590.99
For scholarships in name of Grand Army of the Republic	5,000.00
For Japan sufferers, September, 1923	500.00
Total for above work	39,501.60



MRS. BELL W. BLISS
National President, Woman's Relief Corps

The national treasurer's report shows cash balance, June 26, 1924:

In general fund-----	\$20, 925. 36
All other assets-----	27, 801. 42
	<hr/>
	48, 726. 78
	<hr/>

Liabilities, none.

Summary to June 30, 1924:

Amount expended for relief-----	51, 065. 05
Amount turned over to posts-----	14, 930. 08
Relief other than money-----	179, 264. 80
	<hr/>

Total expended for relief from June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924---	245, 259. 93
	<hr/>

Total expended by corps for relief and Memorial Day since or- ganization to June 30, 1923-----	5, 836, 019. 95
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Expended for above purposes year ending June 30, 1924-----	245, 259. 93
	<hr/>

Total -----	6, 181, 279. 88
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Respectfully submitted, in Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty.

Mrs. BELL W. BLISS,
President.

**NATIONAL COUNCIL *and*
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD
MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1924, IN HOTEL VENDOME,
BOSTON, MASS.**

The executive committee of the national council of administration convened at 3.30 o'clock p. m., Monday, August 11, 1924, in the national headquarters at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, Mass., with the following members present:

Commander in Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, Senior Vice Commander in Chief Frank A. Walsh, Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits, Comrades John B. Inman, J. Andrew Wilt, John Middleton, Charles B. Wilson, and Silas H. Towler.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is a quorum present. What is the first business to come before this committee?

Comrade WILT. The first thing is the report of the auditing committee.

Comrade INMAN. I have that right here, Commander in Chief. [Reading:]

BOSTON, MASS., *August 11, 1924.*

Your committee to whom was entrusted the duty of auditing the accounts of Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general of the Grand Army of the Republic, begs to report that they have performed the duties assigned to them and find such records perfectly kept, absolutely accurate, and done in such a manner as to make the performance of our duties easy of accomplishment.

We find the cash balance as per certificate from bank to be \$12,025.55.

The Grand Army of the Republic is to be congratulated upon being able to retain the services of such an able and earnest toiler, a comrade whom to know is to love.

JOHN B. INMAN.
SILAS H. TOWLER.
J. ANDREW WILT.

Comrade MIDDLETON. I move that the report be adopted.

Comrade WILSON. I second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Are there any remarks? If not, all in favor of the motion will say "aye," contrary "no." It is duly carried. What is next? Have you anything? Commander Inman, what is next to present?

Comrade INMAN. We have the Tennessee matter.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Let me tell you about that.

Comrade WILT. Before going into that I think it would be well for this executive committee to approve the action of the commander in chief and adjutant general, and all that has been done in relation to this encampment up to this time.

Comrade INMAN. Make that as a motion.

Comrade WILT. I move that the action of the commander in chief, the officers, and the executive committee in relation to this encampment, all arrangements and everything up to this time, be approved.

(Motion seconded by Comrade Towler.)

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have heard the motion. If there are no remarks, all in favor of the motion will say "aye," contrary "no." It is carried.

The commander in chief at this time desires to call the attention of the executive committee to the fact that Mr. Alfred Bates, of Cambridge, Mass., through Lieutenant Governor Fuller, of Massachusetts, presented to the commander in chief a gavel made from the wood of the tree under which George Washington received his commission as commanding general of the Army of the United States during the Revolutionary War. That presentation was made at the Algonquin Club, where the governor of the State of Massachusetts gave a luncheon to the commander in chief and his staff and the past commanders in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at noon to-day. Proper ceremonies were observed in the presentation and thanks duly given.

Is there any other matter to come before this executive committee? I think that the Tennessee matter and the Stewart matter should come before the full council so as to avoid repetition.

Comrade TOWLER. I understand that the judge advocate general has had a large volume of work to do during the past year. Among other things was this Stewart case, and other important matters to the number of 12 elaborate opinions which he has rendered. Formerly—at least years ago; not very recently—there was a stipend given to the judge advocate general for his work. For some time there has not been so much work, until this year it has been quite heavy; and it has been suggested to me that in view of our ability to do so at the present time that we give to Comrade McBride, the judge advocate general, whatever you may call it, for this term only——

Comrade WILT. Honorarium.

Comrade TOWLER. Thank you—of \$200. That it may come before you in regular order I move that the executive committee recommend that Comrade McBride be paid an honorarium of \$200.

Comrade MIDDLETON. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Let me just correct that recital. He gave no attention to the Stewart case, but to such matters as are shown in his report.

Comrade TOWLER. I accept the amendment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now, comrades, is there any discussion? If not, all those in favor of that will say "aye," contrary "no." The motion is carried and the quartermaster general will see that the order of the council is carried out. Now what further business is there to come before this committee?

Comrade WILT. Move that we adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief.

Comrade INMAN. Second the motion.

(The motion prevailed, and at 3.45 o'clock p. m. the executive committee adjourned, to meet at the call of the commander in chief.)

**MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL
OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD MONDAY AFTERNOON,
AUGUST 11, 1924, AT THE HOTEL VENDOME, BOSTON,
MASS.**

The national council of administration was called to order at 3.50 o'clock p. m., Monday, August 11, 1924, at national headquarters in the Hotel Vendome. Upon roll call the following members of the council and officers were found to be present:

Commander in Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, Van Wert, Ohio.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief Frank A. Walsh, Milwaukee, Wis.

Adjutant General Andrew S. Burt, Van Wert, Ohio.

Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

Judge Advocate General Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.

Comrade George F. Jackson, of Alabama.

Comrade Cos Altenberg, of Arkansas.

Comrade C. B. Wilson, of California and Nevada.

Comrade W. H. Comstock, of Colorado and Wyoming.

Comrade David W. Sharpe, of Connecticut.

Comrade I. A. Spencer, of Florida.

Comrade G. E. Whitman, of Georgia and South Carolina.

Comrade John B. Inman, of Illinois.

Comrade Edwin Riley, of Maine.

Comrade John H. Brandt, of Maryland.

Comrade Edwin F. Morrill, of Massachusetts.

Comrade Silas H. Towler, of Minnesota.

Comrade John Reese, of Nebraska.

Comrade W. D. Baker, of New Hampshire.

Comrade Birt F. Parsons, of New York.

Comrade Albert Roberts, of North Dakota.

Comrade J. Andrew Wilt, of Pennsylvania.

Comrade John Middleton, of the Potomac.

Comrade Samuel A. Whelden, of Rhode Island.

Comrade John C. Mordough, of Tennessee.

Comrade Henry W. Charter, of Utah.

Comrade George W. Burchfield, of Virginia and North Carolina.

Comrade F. H. Hurd, of Washington and Alaska.

Comrade E. B. Heimstreet, of Wisconsin.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Mr. Inman is president of the executive committee, and by reason of his position he is president of this council. The commander in chief will preside at this meeting. Mr. Stowits, how many of these gentlemen have been supplied with the address of the commander in chief and the reports of the officers?

Quartermaster General STOWITS. They all will be.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. None have them yet?

Quartermaster General STOWITS. No, sir. They will be in their seats in Symphony Hall.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. There is a quorum present. What business is to come before the council?

Comrade WILT. The report of the executive committee on the report of the auditing committee should be made now to this council of administration, it strikes me.

The report of the auditing committee, which was approved by the executive committee at its meeting immediately preceding the meeting of the council of administration, and to be found in this journal in the minutes of said meeting of the executive committee, was then read to the council.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The question is on the approval of the report.

Comrade WHITMAN. I move that the report be approved.

Comrade WILSON. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the adoption and approval of the report will say "aye," contrary "no." The motion is carried and the report adopted.

Has any member anything to offer on any subject or to call to the attention of the council? I do not know how far you wish to go in taking cognizance of any matter that may come before the encampment. One thing that is talked about is the case of Chandler from Tennessee. I might say to you that Mr. Chandler says that he had enlisted or agreed to enlist in a Tennessee company and while on his way was captured by the Confederates and taken to Libby Prison, where he served a term, I think, of 20 months, something like that, and was finally released. Now, then, he wanted to join the Grand Army and did join the Grand Army in Tennessee. They admitted him to membership. Afterwards it seems that there was a controversy between him and some of the other members, and they determined that under the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic that he had not served in the Army for the period required and had an honorable discharge. So they put him out. He took an appeal to the commander in chief, and the matter was referred to Mr. Thomas S. Hopkins, who was judge advocate at that time, at Washington. He reported that in his opinion Mr. Chandler should be restored to membership. The matter was presented, I believe, to the national encampment. A committee of five former commanders in chief was appointed, and after considering the nature of the case, they determined in favor of Mr. Chandler and that he should be restored to membership. Judge Willett, when he was commander in chief, directed the Department of Tennessee to restore him to membership. They did not do so, but continued to advocate that the decision against the department was wrong, and they showed their unwillingness to comply with the order of the commander in chief. That order of the commander in chief had been approved by the national encampment. At Milwaukee, before I was elected, Mr. Chandler came to me and said that if they did not restore him to membership he was going to adopt the shotgun policy. I confess that prejudiced me against him. In April Mrs. Saltzgaber and I went down to Chattanooga, where we talked with the comrades there. Mr. Gahagan, who is the most active member in Chattanooga,

a very fine gentleman, had been disposed to be friendly to Mr. Chandler's view of the case. But he said to me that the matter ought to be left where it was, in the interests of the department.

I went on to Atlanta and met the comrades there, as a member of this council knows, and then came back to Knoxville, Tenn. The encampment was not set for that time, but they called the comrades together all over that country, and we had a fine meeting in a hall in Knoxville. Of course the Chandler matter came up. I don't know anybody among them who is in favor of Mr. Chandler's return to membership. They all seemed to be against him, and they said things which I will not repeat to you because no evidence was furnished to me. I was not determining anything. But in my state of mind, in the absence of a requirement by the national encampment that I should take any action, I took no action whatever. So I determined nothing either for or against Mr. Chandler.

When, a short time later, he wrote me requesting a certificate so that he might come up here on half fare I felt that in the state of the case he was really a member because it had been so ruled by the national encampment, and I sent him the usual certificate, and I understand that he is here. Now I don't know what action you are expected to take, but that is the situation at this time. What action do you want to take?

Judge Advocate General ROBERT W. McBRIDE. Commander, I think that there is nothing that this council can do. The national encampment itself took action. When Commander Pilcher delivered his address and when Judge Advocate Hopkins gave his opinion, if those who were at that encampment remember, special pains was taken that they should be referred to a special committee, and their attention was especially called to the Chandler case. And if you will read the report of that committee, they made a very strong report approving the action of the judge advocate general and Commander Pilcher and approving the appeal of Chandler, reversing the action of the Department of Tennessee.

Whenever the national encampment orders any department to do anything, it is the duty of that department to obey. Now the national encampment decided that Chandler was a member and entitled to the honors that he had theretofore received, because he had not only been a member—he had been post commander, he had been elected senior vice commander, and he had succeeded to the position of department commander, and the action of the encampment—not of the officers but of the encampment itself, which is higher than the officers—restored him to all his rights and privileges there.

Now it is the duty of Tennessee to obey the command of this encampment, and I don't see what the council of administration can do one way or the other. I do know what the encampment can do. The encampment can say to Tennessee, "Obey the commands of this encampment." Now if Chandler is not a proper person to be a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the rules and regulations furnish a proper remedy. File charges against him, try him, and expel him. But unless that is done, he is entitled to be received here. He is a past department commander.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. No, he was senior vice.

Judge Advocate General McBRIDE. Yes, I know he was senior vice, but he succeeded to the office of department commander upon the death of the commander himself.

Comrade INMAN. That is so, Commander in Chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is not a matter of importance.

Judge Advocate General McBRIDE. It is not a matter of importance. Until Tennessee obeys the order of this encampment it ought not to sit in the encampment and take part in our deliberations. It is a matter that is up to the encampment, and I will say now to this council of administration that when the committee on credentials makes its report on Wednesday I shall challenge that report, because I have in my pocket an affidavit of Chandler that he has been denied all his rights and all his privileges ever since this encampment acted and ordered them to act. I shall challenge their report and ask that Tennessee be excluded from all part in the meetings of the national encampment until it obeys the order of the encampment. I do not see what else we can do, if we have a proper degree of self-respect, because if we fail to do that and allow Tennessee to violate that order, refuse to obey it, and still take part in our encampment and its deliberations, we are doing ourselves a very grave injustice.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Then your idea is that we have nothing to do with it here?

Judge Advocate General McBRIDE. My idea is that this council could do nothing; can do nothing.

Comrade WILT. No power.

Judge Advocate General McBRIDE. They have no power.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I quite agree with Judge McBride, but I called your attention to it because somebody else called my attention to it.

Comrade WILT. They must purge themselves of their contempt before they can come into the encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All of you that are agreed that this council of administration has nothing to do with it say "aye." Contrary, "no." That is carried.

Judge Advocate General McBRIDE. I thank you, Commander in Chief, for giving me an opportunity. Because I am the judge advocate I simply stated these facts that all may know what the situation is.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I fully agree with you, Judge.

Comrade MIDDLETON. Commander in Chief, is it necessary that we approve your action?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I did not take any action. I was willing that the national encampment should take any action it chose.

Now, as to the Stewart case. John N. Stewart is a member of George G. Meade Post, No. 444, of the Department of Illinois. The post is unfortunate in the possession of wealth. We are admonished that anybody that has a lot of wealth is given trouble by it. Early they bought a building, and now that produces a revenue; so instead of being required to pay dues they are getting dividends all the time; and of course, as in other families where they have property, they quarrel about it. Mr. Stewart did not agree with some of the others of them, and they did not agree with him.

He was before the national encampment last year urging that somebody else in the post be given a court-martial. He wanted the commander in chief to order a court-martial for them. You folks turned it down—the council of administration did. I presume their membership was very much the same then as it is now, so that you know about the case.

Afterwards somebody preferred charges and specifications against him. The post ordered a court-martial. I believe the record shows that they did it unanimously. Seven members were appointed on the court-martial, presided over by the post commander, and they had a judge advocate, and they found him guilty and ordered that he be expelled. The specification was that he was guilty of conduct unbecoming a member. As I recall it, he was very ugly and disagreeable in their meetings, paid no respect to the commander, swore at him, and he said that the commander swore back at him. So they had it back and forth. He knocked one of the members down with whom he had a dispute about the matter. He is a pretty large man and could do that with some of the members, I presume, easily.

The matter came on his appeal before the department commander, who affirmed the action of the court-martial. Then he appealed to the commander in chief, and I affirmed the case after reading all the record. Now he has appealed to the national encampment. He is entitled to his appeal, and I hope he will have a proper hearing. Now, the question is how it may be done. I had in mind suggesting: Here is a large roll [referring to papers]. It will take, Judge McBride, more than two hours to read it. It is a question whether that should be inflicted upon the entire encampment or whether the encampment should appoint a committee of persons who have had nothing to do with it, and would be presumed to be impartial, to look over all those papers and make a report to the encampment of what they think the encampment ought to do. Or another suggestion is that the council of administration take the time to look those all over. You have no authority to do so unless the national encampment ordered you to do it.

Judge Advocate General McBRIDE. Or approves it afterwards.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now, I am not a particle interested. I don't want you to feel that I am anxious that anything be done, so far as I am concerned. I want impartial justice to be administered. I felt interested enough to inquire what the record of Mr. Stewart was. I supposed he got a pension, inasmuch as he was a soldier, and I wrote the Commissioner of Pensions, inquiring what his record was. He said that Mr. Stewart enlisted in May, 1864, and was discharged in August. In other words, he enlisted for 100 days' service at the time Early came up to threaten Washington. In other words, his term of service was very short. Now, then, what do you say, any of you?

Comrade WILSON. Commander in Chief, I don't know how the other members of the council are concerned, but I presume he has mailed a copy of his whole specifications to every one. He did to me, and I know he did to several others.

Comrade INMAN. It is a large printed pamphlet, Commander in Chief. I sent you an appeal with this large pamphlet setting forth

the case as he views it, and he is making an appeal to the national encampment. I would like to ask the judge advocate general, Comrade McBride, what he thinks about the feasibility of appointing a special committee to go into the matter and make a report to the encampment before it ends.

Judge Advocate General McBRIDE. I think this: While the matter is not covered at all by the rules and regulations, yet if the council of administration, composed, as it is, of various men from the different departments, recommends that course to the commander in chief, and he does it, that the encampment will accept its action. I think that. Of course, it is a matter that is outside of the rules and regulations.

I have read what purported to be a record of this case. I will not undertake to tell what I found in the record, further than this. I made up my mind that Stewart was a very contentious, very bull-headed, and very determined sort of man. I discovered that. But I also discovered that there were great informalities. That is, I discovered that there were certain things which the rules and regulations require in connection with a court martial which had not been complied with, and that the entire proceeding was void. That was the conclusion I reached after I had carefully read the record. I will say frankly that I found nothing in it to give me a very favorable opinion of the comrade as a man, and the Commander has reported to you that as a comrade he did not play a very distinguished part in the war. Nevertheless, he is entitled to fair play. I have said all that I ought to say, and perhaps more. I would suggest that if this council of administration approves, the commander in chief do select from the encampment five good, fair, square, impartial men; let them take the matter up, examine it carefully and make their report to the encampment, because if the encampment undertakes to take it up our encampment will be an extraordinarily long one. It will take at least two hours, I think, to read that record, and then there will be the usual debate. We know how those things string out. So that in the interest of everything and everybody connected with it, it would be well if we would consent that the commander put the matter in the hands of five good, fair, men; let them examine the record, and make their report.

Comrade WILSON. Why not three instead of five?

Judge Advocate General McBRIDE. I prefer five, but I accept the suggestion of Comrade Wilson on the committee.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I don't want to appoint the committee.

Comrade INMAN. What would your objection be to appointing such a committee?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Because I decided the case against Stewart, and having been in the position of a judge it would be improper for me to appoint a committee to review my action. So while I think your motion is otherwise good, I should be excused. I affirmed the action of the department commander.

Judge Advocate General McBRIDE. I will make a motion, if I may be permitted to. I move that this be referred to a committee consisting of Judge Torrance, Past Commander in Chief Governor Van Sant, and Comrade Towler, of Minnesota. I move that the

committee be composed of those three men from Minnesota. They are all fair men, and I believe that we will be satisfied to concur in anything they recommend.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Finish your motion. To do what?

Judge Advocate General McBRIDE. I move that those three men be appointed to consider this matter and make their recommendation to the national encampment.

Comrade REESE. I second the comrade's motion. I think that is a proper way to dispose of this matter.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief FRANK A. WALSH. I second the report of the judge advocate general. I think it is an excellent idea, and the smaller committee will do much better work, and it will be done quicker. That takes it out of the encampment, where it would be a tedious and long drawn-out affair, and might be very disagreeable.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrades, you have all heard the motion. Are there any further remarks?

Comrade PARSONS. It seems to me—I don't know anything about this—if they were satisfied with the report of the commander in chief on this matter, why do we take it up again when we are satisfied with his report, and appoint a committee to take the matter up again—practically an appeal from his decision?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Because under the rules and regulations it was the duty of the commander in chief to decide. But now, under the rules and regulations, Mr. Stewart has the right to appeal from his decision to the national encampment. It is in the interest of harmony.

Comrade ALTENBERG. I call for a vote.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the motion say "aye". Contrary, "no". It is unanimous, so you gentlemen will have to defend your action on the floor of the encampment, perhaps. What further is there to be done?

Comrade INMAN. I know of nothing further.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. What would be the result if the council of administration sustained the decision of our commander and not let this go to a committee.

Comrade TOWLER. We would have no authority.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This action we have taken is only in the nature of a recommendation to the encampment. They will have to approve it. If the encampment says so it will be left in their charge, and they will report back to the encampment what action should be taken.

Now, gentlemen, I have one suggestion which I had in mind, and that is that Boston has made wonderful preparations for our entertainment. The invitation came from the mayor, and as was well stated by Comrade Tanner over there at our meeting where the governor just gave us a banquet, when the question came up at Milwaukee whether we would be properly received here, he said, "Whenever Mayor Curley undertakes to do anything, it will be carried out all right." So he did that. We all were quite willing to come back to Boston where we knew that we had received the kindest treatment, and we are doing that right now. Now Mayor Curley has been such a good friend of ours, he has had charge of the com-

mittee and been general chairman of it, been active all the time during the whole year, and it seems to me that possibly by formal recognition we ought to do something to show him our gratitude. Why can't we give him some sort of a present as the action of the Grand Army of the Republic which we here represent, he being chairman of the general committee which has had charge of the arrangement for our reception? I make the suggestion. It is a matter entirely for you.

Comrade TOWLER. I move that one of the official badges of the encampment be properly engraved with a brief history of his connection with it and his advocacy of the invitation to the encampment to come here this year, and that it be presented by the commander in chief to Mayor Curley in the encampment. We could not give him anything in a money form. But if the official badge of the encampment is properly engraved with an inscription briefly reciting these facts, I think it would be more gratefully received by him than anything else that we could do.

Comrade INMAN. Commander in chief, I am very glad to second that motion.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. I would like to ask if it is sufficient to give him that badge. Why not give him a facsimile of that badge put up in gold, in good shape? It don't cost much.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Cost you a hundred dollars.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. I don't care what it costs. He has spent \$25,000 for us.

Comrade TOWLER. I am willing to accept the proposition if you are, but we can not present it to him at the encampment.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. It is only a question of material.

Comrade INMAN. I don't believe, commander in chief, that they could find our dies and finish a piece of work like that before we adjourned. It would lose some of the sentiment if it was sent to him afterwards.

Comrade TOWLER. If you want to duplicate it afterwards in gold, well and good. It is up to the council to say what they want to do, and it will cost \$100 to \$150.

Comrade PARSONS. Give him something good or don't give him anything.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. As you know, he is a comparatively young man. Give him something he can keep as long as he lives, and then hand down. We never had a warmer advocate in our lives.

Comrade TOWLER. I will change my motion. You all seem to feel that way. I move that a duplicate delegate badge of the 1924 encampment be prepared in gold and when completed be properly presented to Mayor Curley.

Comrade INMAN. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now, gentlemen, I understand the former motion is withdrawn, and this is the motion now before you. It is open for discussion if anybody chooses to discuss it. All in favor of the motion will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried unanimously.

Comrade TOWLER. Now, Commander in Chief, I make the motion that Comrade Inman and Comrade Stowits be appointed a committee to have that done.

Comrade MIDDLETON. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Gentlemen, you have heard the motion. All in favor of that say "aye." Contrary, "no." Gentlemen, you are highly commissioned.

Comrade SHARPE. Now I have a motion to make. A dear comrade of yours, who has been for many years a member of this council, made all preparations to attend this encampment and sit with you, died very suddenly two weeks ago Saturday—Harry L. Beach. I move that this council send to Mrs. Beach a letter of sympathy and one of the badges of this encampment.

Comrade INMAN. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Gentlemen, you have heard the motion and the second. Any discussion? All in favor of the motion say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried. Comrade Beach was a hero. He was a fine fellow. Tell me whether there is anybody who has a short biography of him.

Comrade SHARPE. I don't know, but I think some member from his post could write one. Mrs. Beach will not be here.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Really, I think that a member of the council and of the executive committee which comes from the council, is worthy of notice, and it should be in the journal—a short biography of him, and if you folks can have somebody prepare it and present it for the action of the national encampment I am satisfied it will be approved and ordered placed in the journal, which is the proper thing to do.

Comrade SHARPE. I will take it up with the ones that I think will be finest for that.

Comrade INMAN. It is quite likely Mrs. Beach would be able to furnish a very nice statement.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Gentlemen, is there anything further before the council?

Quartermaster General STOWITS. I move that we adjourn subject to the call of the commander in chief.

Comrade INMAN. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. All in favor of the motion say "aye." Contrary, "no." Gentlemen, you stand adjourned.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION, HELD AT THE HOTEL VENDOME, BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1924

The new council of administration met at national headquarters in the Hotel Vendome, Boston, Mass., at 4.20 o'clock p. m., Thursday, August 14, 1924, pursuant to the call of the commander in chief.

Upon roll call the following members of the council were found to be present:

Commander in Chief Louis F. Arensberg, Uniontown, Pa.

Adjutant General Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.

Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

Comrade Cos Altenberg, of Arkansas.

Comrade C. B. Wilson, of California and Nevada.

Comrade John B. Inman, of Illinois.

Comrade Albert J. Ball, of Indiana.

Comrade Albert Dunham, of Michigan.

Comrade Silas H. Towler, of Minnesota.

Comrade J. Andrew Wilt, of Pennsylvania.

Comrade John Middleton, of the Potomac.

Comrade H. S. White, of West Virginia.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. A quorum is present. I am absolutely green in this office. What is to be done.

Comrade WILT. Commander, the first thing generally is to decide of how many members the executive committee shall consist. That is generally the first thing. That is what we have done heretofore, and I move that the executive committee consist of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and seven comrades of the council to be selected, designated, or appointed by the commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. This is the executive committee to be designated or appointed by him from the council of administration.

Comrade TOWLER. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion, comrades. Any remarks? If not, I will put the question. All in favor of that motion signify the same by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Comrade WILT. Commander in chief, I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the commander in chief be authorized to draw on the quartermaster general for the sum of \$1,800, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to pay actual traveling expenses; that the salary of the adjutant general be fixed at \$1,200 per year; that the salary of the quartermaster general be fixed at \$500 per year; that the bond of the adjutant general be fixed in the sum of \$1,000; and the bond of the quartermaster general be fixed in the sum of \$5,000, to be executed by surety companies, and the expense thereof to be borne by the national encampment; and that the salary of the custodian of records be fixed at \$300 for the ensuing year.

Comrade TOWLER. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion of Comrade Wilt. I suppose you are familiar with it. Are there any remarks?

Comrade WILT. I will say this. You all understand these sums are the same exactly as they were last year and as they have been for some time.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Very good. You understand that. All in favor of that motion will signify it by saying "aye." All those opposed, "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered, unanimously.

Comrade TOWLER. Commander in chief, it has been the custom always to pay the retiring adjutant general \$200 for the editing of the journal of the preceding national encampment. I so move that Adjutant General Burt be paid \$200——

Quartermaster General STOWITS. Make it to Miss Marian G. Heckman, the stenographer to the commander in chief. She will do the work.

Comrade TOWLER. That Marian G. Heckman be paid \$200 for editing the journal of the encampment. That is for the editing of the journal and getting it ready for the printer.

Comrade INMAN. I second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard the motion and know the purpose for which this is to be used. All in favor of that motion will signify it by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Comrade WILT. Still another item, Commander in Chief. I also offer this resolution:

Resolved, That the commander in chief is hereby authorized to employ a secretary at national headquarters at such price as he may deem necessary, not to exceed the sum of \$1,500 per year.

Comrade TOWLER. I second that.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have heard that motion. All in favor of that will signify their assent by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it, and it is so ordered.

Comrade TOWLER. I move that we pay the official reporter the sum of \$200 for reporting the proceedings of the encampment and furnishing transcript thereof.

Comrade INMAN. Second the motion.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have hear the motion and the purpose for which it was offered. All in favor of that motion signify it by saying "aye." Contrary? The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Comrades, the next thing in order, I suppose, would be the appointment of an executive committee, but I have not had an opportunity to look over this list of comrades, and I think I will not make any appointment to-day, but do so probably in the first or second general orders I issue. I will have to look this list over.

Comrade INMAN. That is certainly your privilege, Commander in Chief, to take your full time.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You realize maybe, or if you don't you had better, that this thing coming to any comrade, there are a great many things to be considered, and the first thing when you

are up in the field—I didn't make any future promises or anything that I was going to do because I didn't know whether I would get there, and I thought I had better get there before I tried to do any of that other work. Now I would rather take it on a little later and fix it up.

Come in, Comrade Patterson. [Past Commander in Chief William J. Patterson enters.] If I had known I had the right or privilege to invite you in when I came in, I would have brought you in at that time.

Past COMMANDER IN CHIEF PATTERSON. I thought this was a star chamber meeting.

Comrade WILT. I think of nothing more that we ought to do here as a council of administration.

Past Commander in Chief PATTERSON. Have you fixed the headquarters?

Comrade WILT. We do not fix that. The commander in chief usually fixes that.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I live out of the city a piece. It would not be very convenient to have my headquarters there. I don't think it would be advisable to have them anywhere but in the city of Pittsburgh. I have had the commission or board of management in charge of the memorial hall at Pittsburgh tell me that if at any time I would have any use for headquarters there, or anything of that kind, they would tender me the use of a room—I would get the use of a room free of charge. So there will be no rent to pay for that room, and I will establish my headquarters at memorial hall in the city of Pittsburgh.

Now, incidentally, I have appointed a comrade in whom I have absolute confidence as to his ability to transact the business of the office of adjutant general, Samuel P. Town, of Philadelphia. It will be necessary, very likely, for me to have an assistant to run the office in Pittsburgh, along with the aid of the clerk or stenographer. I don't know just what we want, but something of that kind. Now I think I can maybe determine a little later and fix it up when we get started and know about what we want to do. I am just outlining about what my ideas are as to carrying that on. I will have my headquarters at that place, and, as I said, there will be no rental to pay, and it may be that we could devote a little of that money to help in paying for the services of some of these officers. That will develop later.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. You can fix that between Sam Town and yourself.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That is about the program, as near as I can make it out at present. We can handle that proposition pretty well. Comrade Town will come up whenever it is necessary, or as frequent or as often as may be necessary, and we will, I think, be able to handle the stuff and the business will not be delayed. Everything will go as smoothly as we know how.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. That will be perfectly satisfactory.

Past Commander in Chief PATTERSON. Yes; that will be perfectly satisfactory. You have fixed the salary for him. I think you ought to give the commander in chief authority to make such distribution,

with the consent of the adjutant general, because you want to make the warrants to each of these payable to them, and you want to have some authority to do so. So if the council of administration passes a resolution to that effect, when you are advised you will know what to do.

Quartermaster General STOWITS. Let that be the resolution then, and you are empowered to do as you please.

Comrade WHITE. Your official correspondence should be located at some particular post office.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. That will be memorial hall, Pittsburgh. That will be the official headquarters, and all that. My private post office is not where I live, but close to it. It is rural delivery.

Comrade WHITE. You live out of Pittsburgh?

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I do. I live out of the city. As I said, that would be inconvenient to have headquarters there. The comrades would come there, anybody that had any business to transact, and they would not go away up out of town a piece. Nothing of the kind. We will have them right in the city, a place of easy access. We will have our headquarters there. That will be my official address, the headquarters, and anything sent to Memorial Hall, or Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Memorial Hall, in the city of Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

Comrade ALTENBERG. It seems to me that we ought to authorize the incidental expenses of the commander's itinerary.

Comrade TOWLER. We have done that—\$1,800.

Comrade ALTENBERG. I stand corrected, then. We want the commander and his adjutant general or quartermaster to visit Arkansas during the coming year. Our department encampment will be held at Little Rock in the month of April or May, to suit the convenience of the national commander. At our last department encampment the past national commander visited us at Siloam Springs. We entertained him. The expense to the national encampment was nothing while in Arkansas. As a member of this council of administration I am authorized to say to the present commander in chief that if you in your itinerary during the coming year see fit to visit the Department of Arkansas, we will welcome you and treat you kindly and be pleased to have you at our encampment to be held in the city of Little Rock either April or May next, as may suit the national commander.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade, I thank you very much for your kind invitation to come out there. As soon as I can possibly get down to it I will make out a sort of a list or itinerary, something that I can go by, and then I want to get the dates of these various department encampments and try, as far as possible, to visit them if their dates don't conflict. Sometimes their dates come so near together that it would be hard to reach one or the other, but I hope that I can arrange it in such a way that I will be able to visit a great many of them at all events, if not all. I don't know that I can get around to all of them but I am going to try my level best to do it. I would like to meet you all in your departments, if I can figure this out somehow so that the dates will not conflict, so that I can get to them.

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Another thing, if we get them in a section of the United States that we are going to cover so that they would come pretty near in rotation, we would not have to cover so much ground going backward and forward, and that would help things out a whole lot.

Comrade WHITE. West Virginia is on the 20th of May at Parkersburg, and that is not far from Pittsburgh. It is 100 miles below Wheeling. We certainly expect the commander in chief.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade, that is not so far from Pittsburgh, and I believe the walking is good. If I can, I will come down there.

Comrade DUNHAM. It may be pretty rough.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I have traveled a good many rough roads in my time. I have lived here quite a while. I am used to that.

Comrade INMAN. I move that we adjourn, subject to the call of the commander in chief.

Comrade ALTENBERG. I want to second that. I want to get back home. I haven't seen my wife in two weeks.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. The motion has been made that we adjourn, subject to the call of the commander in chief. All in favor of that signify the same by saying "aye." Contrary? Carried.

(Whereupon, at 4.45 o'clock p. m., the meeting of the council of administration stood adjourned.)

UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS CAMP FIRE AND PARADE

RECEPTION AND SEMIOFFICIAL MEETING OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, HELD IN SYMPHONY HALL, BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1924

Mayor James M. Curley, chairman of executive committee, G. A. R., presiding.

MAYOR CURLEY (8.30 p. m.). Honored Commander, your excellency, members of the Grand Army, ladies and gentlemen, it becomes my great pleasure as mayor of this historic old city of Boston to present to this splendid assembly of patriotic women and men on this, the Fifty-eighth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the various officials who are to address you. As presiding officer, in conformity with custom, I must of necessity be brief. I want, however, to take this occasion to say that it is always a source of rejoicing to the good people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to be privileged to have as their guests that great body of men and women through whose devotion and sacrifice it was made possible, under the greatest God-given leadership ever bestowed upon a nation, to hold that Nation in the bonds of union despite four years of internecine struggle without loss of State to the Nation or star to the flag under the leadership of Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.] We have profound appreciation that the services of the men of the Grand Army and the grand army of women in the home during the war did not end with the close of the war; that it simply marked the beginning of a service to America whose value was best appreciated during the period of the World War.

There was apprehension in America as to the possible action of a free people who had been accustomed to regarding with a degree of abhorrence bordering on fear the prospect of the official representing the law of the land stepping into the home, tearing from the side of the bride the newly wedded husband or taking from the children their father. We looked on conscription with a degree of horror, and in Boston, at the suggestion of thoughtful and patriotic Americans, it was deemed wise and necessary that a message of patriotism be given to this land of ours to supplement the entry of America into the World War. There was only one agency that could clarify the situation. There was only one agency that could mould into bonds of union the American Nation, and to that agency America appealed with a convention of the Grand Army in 1917.

They marched through the streets of this patriotic old city of ours, and the fervor of patriotism kindled in Boston glowed anew at every portion of the entire land. And when the hour came for the acceptance of the selective draft system by America, despite the fact that it savored of conscription, ten millions of Americans in every city,

town, and hamlet in the broad land marched to the polls and enrolled for service wherever service might be required in any portion of the entire world, that the honor and glory and dignity of the American flag be upheld the world over; and under that inspiring emblem they crossed the ocean and joined forces with the armies of the allied soldiery, armies that had not known the cheer of victory for more than three long weary years.

It can not be truthfully said the American soldier possesses more dogged determination than the Belgian who when asked to hold out six days held out for more than six weeks. It could not be contended that physically he was the peer of the soldiery of France that fought uncomplainingly until France was bled white. It could not be contended that he was the peer intellectually of the soldiery of Great Britain, but it could be contended, and rightly contended, that the American soldier carried in his heart and in his mind that which obtained in the heart and mind of no soldier of the allied armies. He carried the spirit of liberty; he carried the ideal of equality; he carried the memory of a Washington and the memory of an Abraham Lincoln; and when the crucial test came he measured up to the ideal and the best traditions of American service and American sacrifice.

So this year of 1924, with the great problems of reconstruction still in abeyance so far as real settlement is concerned, we extended an invitation to the Grand Army of the Republic to come to this home city of liberty, and sent forth another message to the Nation, the purpose of which would be a greater unity, a greater cooperation, and a higher order of patriotism. [Applause.]

And they have come, come at greater personal sacrifice than ever was made by mortal man in the history of our Nation. That great soldier who gave his two legs to the call of the emancipation of the black man and the preservation of the Union, Corporal Tanner, is here. [Applause.] This great man on my right, whose zeal and devotion to the Grand Army and the country for which he made sacrifice, his loss of vision, is with us to-night, and I trust will speedily have that vision restored, Commander in Chief Saltzgaber of the Grand Army. [Applause.]

They have only been with us a short 24 hours, but we look to them for guidance, we look to them for direction, as the Nation has looked during the last half century. And the message of General Saltzgaber and the message of Corporal Tanner is a united patriotic America that regards the pacifist who would leave America defenseless as the enemy of free government, the enemy of America. [Applause.] And the two share the opinion held by intelligent, liberty-loving Americans that a rigid adherence to the fundamentals of our Government as enunciated by Jefferson, as foretold by Washington, as struggled for by Abraham Lincoln [applause] is the only sure guaranty of a united, harmonious, and patriotic America, an America where no line of cleavage will be reared because of the accident of birth, and where there shall be the strict observance of the fundamentals of the Constitution that all shall have the privilege of enjoying the right to life, to liberty, and the pursuit of happiness without regard to race, to creed, or color. [Applause.] For after all it was not one race of men, it was not

men of one creed, it was not men of one color that answered the call of Abraham Lincoln and preserved the Union. To-day we planted four trees on the sacred soil of Boston Common. one tree in honor of the emancipator, Abraham Lincoln; one in honor of the great hero of the war, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant [applause]; one in honor of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, and one in honor of General Sheridan. [Applause.] And as the Grand Army during the war asked only for service and patriotism, so that was all that we asked in the selection of men in whose honor we might plant trees.

We made great progress as a Nation in a short period of time. In less than a century and a half we have grown from a handful to a multitude; we have grown from thirteen Colonies to 48 great States; we have grown from 3,000,000 souls to more than 110,000,000; we have grown from a Nation weak in influence to the most powerful Nation financially to-day in the whole world. We have made progress along humane and economic lines. In God's name, let us preserve that progress; let us go along hand in hand, disregarding race, creed, and color and asking only character and patriotism of our fellow Americans. [Applause.]

And so in this spirit we welcome the Grand Army of the Republic, and it affords me extreme pleasure as presiding officer to present to this gathering the head of a great patriotic Commonwealth, himself a courageous, able, and brilliant chief executive, his excellency Gov. Channing H. Cox. [Applause.]

Governor Cox. Honored Chairman, Commander in Chief Saltzgaber. ladies and gentlemen, veterans and friends of veterans: In the name of the people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts I count it a great honor to have the privilege of extending their word of greeting to this distinguished company. We are glad to have among us again the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, and we are glad to have here with them those worthy women who in the day of struggle ministered to their needs, and who in this present day are so devotedly and so faithfully serving them.

As I came on the stage I had the privilege again of shaking hands with some of those fine women who forsook their homes and in the hour of need held the cup to the lip, who bound up the wounds, who were the angels of mercy—yes, who were God's messengers in the war. We are glad to welcome these army nurses here to Massachusetts again. [Applause.]

Then we are so glad to have the wives, the ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, and we are glad to have, taking the places of their elders, the sons and daughters of the veterans of the Civil War. [Applause.]

You come here for your fifty-eighth annual encampment. It is the fifth time since your organization that you have met in Boston. This afternoon, in meeting with the commander in chief and his staff, they were good enough to say that if 10, 15, or 20 years hence Boston extended the invitation, then they would come here again, and the people of Massachusetts extend that invitation [applause] to you here to-night.

It is good to have such a group of men and women come among us here in Boston and Massachusetts. Naturally we have pride in our home land. Would you care for anybody that was not proud of the place where he made his home and where he was rearing his children? We of Massachusetts are naturally proud of our State. We like to think that here still are the shrines of American liberty, here where, as our great defender said, "American liberty raised its first voice." We like on such occasions as this to go back to the days of our war governor, great, good patriot that he was, Gov. John P. Andrew, who, before the call came, was in correspondence with the governors of the other States trying to stiffen the backbones of some who needed stiffening, urging preparedness, and not only talking but doing, so that when the call did come men from our honored Fifth Massachusetts Regiment shed their blood first of all on the streets of Baltimore.

Oh, yes, we have a great pride in those of ours who answered the call. We prize the shrines erected as the monuments to Banks, Joe Hooker, and Robert Gould Shaw, who led the colored men in the war [applause], and we treasure the records of Cass and Butler and the others. They are rich possessions which we enjoy. And then when you come from other States that have records so glorious, so bright, so brilliant in deed, we feel that we are having a new baptism, an inspiration in patriotism. It will do us that much good. We need you. We are glad you are here, and we hope your stay among us may be filled with pleasure from beginning to end.

Massachusetts not only says that she honors her soldiers, but I think our comrades here in Massachusetts will say that the old Commonwealth has shown tangible evidence of her appreciation. Since the Civil War, in addition to what the Federal Government has done for Civil War veterans, the Commonwealth herself has spent about \$50,000,000 in aid and burial of the dead. [Applause.] And last year, as an example of what she was doing, she spent some \$370,000, and in addition, as usual, contributed \$200,000 for the maintenance of our fine soldiers' home at Chelsea.

We still honor the veterans who answered the call in sixty-one. Ever since they came back and laid down their arms they have been minute men preaching and teaching patriotism, and during the days of the World War they went into every community and were the sturdy men who aroused a new feeling and who helped sustain the Federal Government in the prosecution of the World War.

So we are glad to have you here in old Massachusetts. We want you to know our people better, and we want them to know you, for I believe we need that contact. You will find here the same love of country, the same devotion to the principles upon which our Government is founded, as you will find in virile communities of other parts of the land.

We must not allow the Grand Army to feel that they have finished their work. Once in a while I meet some veteran, an old friend, who says that he has completed his work. My good friends of the Grand Army, you have not completed your work. Although you have made a matchless contribution to American progress, you can not call your work done until you leave this Nation united and have all our people working in harmony and cooperation.

You know what war has been, and you pray, as I pray, our young men may never be called upon to go again through such suffering as you endured, and as they experienced in the Spanish War and in the World War. But you are sensible men. You realize that since the beginning of time there have come differences between men who have had ambitions, who have had desires, and the reasonable man is fearful lest some conflict of desires arise in the future.

If that is to be, shall we allow the youth of this land to go out to be slaughtered, not knowing anything of the art of self-defense? No; in God's name, men of the Grand Army, let's have them go as they ought to go, knowing something of warfare, and ready to defend themselves and their country as they have in all times that are past. [Applause.] Your work can not be called completed until we all recognize that the flag is the same for all good citizens, and it makes no difference whether I am Protestant, or Jew, or whether I am a Roman Catholic. I should be judged solely upon my contribution to the welfare of my fellow men, and upon no other basis whatsoever. [Applause.] So your work can not be called completed, for so long as you live you will be the great stimulating force that will call us back to our duty and call us back to the recognition of the sound fundamental principles upon which this Government has been erected and upon which we have known such marvelous achievement and advancement.

Sons and Daughters of Veterans, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, take up the work which these veterans have thus far so nobly advanced. Help this Nation to achieve its highest possible destiny. Help us to make real and living the ideals of Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.]

MAYOR CURLEY. Perhaps next to the office of national commander the most exacting and trying position is that of State commander. We have ever been fortunate in this Commonwealth in the choice of men who hold the office of department commander. They have been conscientious, they have been zealous, they have been painstaking. Over and above all they have been intensely and patriotically American. No man chosen for that office in recent years measures up in a higher degree to the exacting requirements of the office than the present department commander of Massachusetts, Benjamin A. Ham.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HAM. Mr. Chairman, Commander in Chief, comrades of the Grand Army and of the Woman's Relief Corps, of our daughters whom we love, and of the ladies of the G. A. R. who have faithfully taken care of their husbands, the old veterans, we welcome you all from all parts of this land to this great convention in 1924. We wish you to recognize the fact that the initiative for bringing the Grand Army to Massachusetts was conceived by the Grand Army encampment. That was the initiative that helped our mayor to go to Milwaukee and supplement that invitation. [Applause.]

Now we say we welcome you from the great West, knowing as we travel up and down the West that 6 out of 10 of the men in the States of Iowa, Illinois, even Missouri and Kansas, and all of the great Middle West, ask them where their father and their grandfather or their great-grandfather came from, and they will tell you that they came from New England; that they went into the great

West and laid the foundation for that civilization which we now have there. They laid that foundation in the Puritanic doctrine that came from New England. And if you walk up and down over the plains of those States and look into the faces of the children that are gathered there, you will say, "I am looking into the faces of the descendants of New England."

But there is another lot of men that have come here that I wish to thrice welcome—the men that came from the border States—those that came from Missouri or Kansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, and West Virginia. We think that we in Massachusetts deserve credit, and say we do, for springing to arms when our country's flag was assailed; but those men that stuck to the Union, their lives were jeopardized before they enlisted and had the blue, through whose taking on the blue their families' lives were jeopardized. You that are here from West Virginia and Kentucky and Tennessee know that that is so, and in talking with the men and women from those places we know the jeopardy they were under and we know what it cost them to stick to the Old Flag and to do their duty as patriots and lovers of their country. These men I thrice welcome to this convention.

We of Massachusetts are proud of our record. We know that—

New England's dead. New England's dead!

On every hill they lie;

On every field of strife, made red

By bloody victory.

Each valley, where the battle poured

Its red and awful tide,

Beheld the brave New England sword

With slaughter deeply dyed.

Their bones are on Virginia's hill

And on the southern plain.

By brook and river, lake and rill

And by the roaring main.

The land is holy where they fought

And holy where they fell:

For by their blood that land was bought,

The land they loved so well.

There is one class of people I wish to say a word about, and they are no strangers among the American people. They are not numerous, but they are mighty mischievous. We had them during the war. We called them copperheads. We had them a little later in the political world and they were called mugwumps. Later Theodore Roosevelt termed them mollicoddles. Now they are called pacifists, and if there is any creed that is despicable to the patriotic feelings of the Grand Army of the Republic it is those same men that are endeavoring to curb our youths in our schools, that are endeavoring to get young men in our colleges to sign the paper that under no circumstances will they enter a field of battle, no matter what the occasion may be, no matter whether men will seek to tear down our flag, no matter whether they will assail our Constitution and our laws that are framed so that we hope—but they sometimes don't, and it is our hands to right them, and we hope that the American people will right some of the wrongs that have been done by public officials, and we believe that the American people will get a correct understanding of those laws and that they will right them.

We thank God for our patriotic governor. [Applause.] We thank God for His having stood by the Grand Army of the Republic

and the soldiers of Massachusetts. We also thank God that we have a mayor in Boston. [Applause.] He has ever been a friend to the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] None of them ever appealed to him in vain, and we hope in the future that in the public offices of this United States that there will be men that will uphold those teachings which we have endeavored to instill into the scholars of the public schools.

If there is anything that will make a man's heart swell with pride it is that feeling that he has instilled into the hearts of the young and rising generation those principles which our fathers left to us. I have had young men meet me and take me by the hand and say to me, "The first incentive that I ever had to know my duty as an American citizen I received in the schools of South Boston from your lips." While that feeling would make the heart swell, I would not swap it for all the wealth of a Rockefeller or a Ford. I thank you. [Great applause.]

MAYOR CURLEY. Ladies and gentlemen, Boston has been termed "the birthplace of American liberty." We have perhaps more institutions that men love to conjure with when they consider the onward and halting and upward march of humanity toward the goal to the ideal of human liberty than any other section of America.

Within what might be termed "Greater Boston" are to be found Concord and Lexington, and within the old city itself the monument reared to commemorate the service of the men who fought in the Revolutionary War, Faneuil Hall monument, the old Christ Church in the north end, sometimes termed "the Old North Church," out of whose belfry was hung the lantern giving notice to Paul Revere to ride and make possible the firing of the shots "heard round the world" at Lexington; the site on State Street, marked by a circle of plain granite blocks, where was shed the first blood in the movement for the consummation of that for which good women and men had struggled for nearly 18 centuries, the blessed privilege of liberty, the place where the blood of black men and white men ran red at the baptism of liberty; our Old South Church, and perhaps best loved of all, the Cradle of Liberty itself, the cradle of protest—Faneuil Hall.

You know, after all, perhaps the two greatest monuments in America, certainly the two best loved institutions, the two that men love to conjure with more than any other two, are Independence Hall in Philadelphia and our own Cradle of Liberty in Boston. Recognizing that Faneuil Hall did not belong to the generation now living, or even to a generation that is past, that it belonged to free men for all time, I made available one-third of a million dollars two years ago for the restoration to colonial lines of Faneuil Hall, and for a fireproof fire curtain, so that, regardless of any conflagration, the old Cradle of Liberty might be preserved. [Applause.] In the reconstruction process we discovered one of the old original newel posts that were in the old structure as reconstructed after the fire. So from that we have had a gavel made and inscribed a motto in God's purest metal, gold—a gavel made from one of the original posts of the old Cradle of Liberty—and this gavel, in behalf of the people of Boston, it is my very great privilege to present to your well-loved commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, General Saltzgaber. [Applause.]

Chief of Staff GEORGE A. HOSLEY. Commander in chief, before you proceed any further, supplementing this gift that our honored mayor has presented you. I have a pleasant duty to perform on the part of your aids and your official family, from whom I have received letters all over this country, from the 43 different departments of the Grand Army of the Republic. I am not going to show those letters to you. They might elevate you some. They might swell you so with pride that I don't know but what your wife would have difficulty in getting you home. She has not been able to keep you at home for the last year. In fact, I don't know but what she would like to become acquainted with you, and to do so I am going to pin you down. I take great pleasure in pinning upon you this diamond badge presented by the members of your official family. [Applause.] I place it over a heart that beats ever, as you wear it, for your country and your God.

Commander in Chief GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER. I think first it is my duty to thank these aids for this handsome present, and to thank my chief of staff, Comrade Hosley, for the charming speech in which he has presented it. He expressed the idea that my head might be swelled, but I have been pounding him so much by the expressions of good will since I have come to Boston that I have an idea that I represent two personalities—one I really am and one that they say I am. [Laughter.] You know I heard a preacher tell about two women. One of them said she had the most beautiful lilac in the world. It was a pink lilac and nobody else had any as good as that. Another lady said she had a white lilac and that she thought it was the finest. So they talked back and forth, each bragging about their different flowers, and finally the daughter of one of them said, "Mama, I wish I could lie like that." [Applause.]

I want to say to you, comrades, that after you had heard the clarion call from these noble sons of Massachusetts, the two twins of the eastern shore, than whom there are no abler people in the whole United States, and after you had known of the preparation that had been made to receive you in the city of Boston, any old comrade who does not enjoy it is a scoundrel and a traitor to the State. [Applause.] I esteem these two gentlemen very highly. This welcome that they have given you to-night coming from the depths of their hearts in such a swell of patriotism, is not the first time that they have exhibited that spirit of Americanism and love of country as exemplified by you. We have learned to love them for their superior virtues, as well as for the selfish reason that they are endeavoring to give us the best treatment that we have ever had. [Applause.]

Boston knows how to do it, and when it chose Channing Cox as the Governor of its Commonwealth and James M. Curley as its mayor, it chose the finest people that were in its borders. [Applause.] Nobody could convey to you any better than they have the splendid spirit of welcome and patriotism which is inherent in the hearts of every resident of the city of Boston. Now they have, as an emblem of the greatness and goodness of their city with the smell of the codfish, the sacred codfish, on either side there are two other names that begin with "C," and one of them is Cox and the other is Curley. [Laughter.] And they symbolize not only in their utterances but in their force the greatness and goodness of this great city of Boston.

There is no other place in the United States where the members of the Grand Army could come, their auxiliaries, and their allied societies, and have the opportunities to think of the patriotic things that have gone before and receive the glorious welcome that they will on this occasion. When Mr. Willcox, representing the splendid mayor of this city, took us out to Concord and showed us the monument there where were buried, I believe, the seven soldiers—I am not sure I have the number right—who fell on the battlefield, and around the monument erected to their memory is a stone fence, he said that he carried a party from Japan there and when they got there they did better than we do, they got down on their knees on that sacred ground and thanked Almighty God that such men had been given to this “land of the free and the home of the brave” [applause], an example to the whole world, and I a private soldier in the Union Army, felt ashamed of myself that I did not follow their illustrious example.

This is a holy shrine at which we have arrived. It is not a mere matter of speech, but it is the soul's proudest emotion when we think of the meaning of all these things and the sacrifices that have brought them to the possession of the American people and that have endeared themselves to the hearts of everybody who loves this country.

Well, boys, we are not in favor of war, but, by the truths of life, if they needed us we would go to war again. [Applause.] I am sure I could travel faster than Corporal Tanner, but he would have just as willing a soul as I had, and he would do the best he could, and so we could not do any better than to give our lives, if need be, to uphold the principles for which we fought from 1861 to 1865.

Now I said that I was not to make a speech, and I am thankful for that because I am nearly pumped dry. I have endeavored to make five of them already before I came up here, and I want to tell you this is a day of great events in the city of Boston. The mayor told us the other day, you know, that the biggest ship in the world is coming here, the *Leviathan*. It has a crippled propeller, and it is coming here to get it repaired. It is going to remain a day or two and give the old comrades an opportunity to see it. They have a swimming pool on top of it, I understand. If you don't want to go in the ocean you can go in on top of that ship and have a bath. But that is not the only big thing there is here. We were out to-day at Wayside Inn where the charming members of the Woman's Relief Corps gave us a splendid breakfast of the finest sort of food at that beautiful poetical place. I call it poetical, because such a lovely poem has been written with reference to it. And there who do you think we met? Why, we met a man who perhaps has accomplished more in a short time in the way of production in America and achievement than any other man, perhaps—and that is Henry Ford.

And another big thing, and now I want to tell you that I am sure you will agree with me, that some of us who have come 1,000 miles and 3,000 miles across this great country of ours and have heard these splendid speeches from the Governor of the Commonwealth of

Massachusetts and the mayor of this great city have been amply paid for all their trouble that they have been put to. [Applause.]

Well, that is not the end of it. We are going to have a lot more. I hope we will have the opportunity to see Thomas Edison. I want to say to you I mean what I say, because Americans who have gained such achievements are worthy of our admiration, respect, and honor.

I want to tell you that these boys in blue that are here have performed a wonderful achievement. They suffered a good deal of sacrifice and they preserved this glorious union of ours, and I am glad that proper respect and affection is being given to them now. You boys ought to be proud of yourselves to think how much the American people love you, and not only the American people but the people all over the world who love freedom and liberty. Now, then, just please think some of the thoughts that are in your mind and be thankful to Almighty God that you have had the privilege of coming here to Boston.

Madame Franz is to sing us "The Star-Spangled Banner," and I know you will be pleased. [The singing was greeted with applause.]

Friends, I want to present to you one of the finest women in all America, Mrs. Bell W. Bliss, the president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. BELL W. BLISS, national president Woman's Relief Corps, Baraboo, Wis. Mayor Curley, Commander in Chief Saltzgaber, and coworkers, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, and friends, I can not tell you how pleased I am to be here to-night and to stand in the historic city of Boston, where my father lived as a child and where he went into business on Winter Street. I came here with feelings of wonderful love for the New England States, and I appreciate the cordiality which you have extended to us, the splendid hospitality of the Bay State of Massachusetts.

I want to say to you that which all or most of you know, that the Woman's Relief Corps, as the auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic, have been working for many years for the Civil War veterans and their dependent ones, and we are still working along the same lines. We love the work and we never grow weary. We have extended this work to all the veterans of all wars—the Spanish War veterans and the Word War veterans—and it has given us an incentive to work harder every year, to do more and more for those who need our care and help, and we are the largest organization of patriotic women in the world. [Applause.]

Commander, I have with me a brief report of the work of the Woman's Relief Corps, and with your permission I will read it.

[The report is printed in full on page 182.]

And now, Commander Saltzgaber, it gives me the greatest pleasure of my year's work to give you this check from the Woman's Relief Corps, and we stand ready at any time to more than double that amount if the Grand Army needs it.

Chief of Staff HOSLEY. Mrs. Bliss, how much is the check?

Mrs. BLISS. One thousand dollars.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Every comrade who is in this assemblage to-night, every one of the Grand Army represented by those that are here, give her and her people that are associated with her,

the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, our most heartfelt gratitude.

Mr. Saltzgaber, my excellent mentor, tells me I did not thank Mayor Curley for this precious gavel. As he told you, it comes from the rail of the stairway of the Cradle of Liberty, Faneuil Hall. Of course, I will treasure it and of course I am grateful for it. You all knew that without my saying it. You would all be proud to have another one like it. [Applause.]

Now we are to have a reading from Miss Estelle Pope.

MISS POPE (reading) : It was midnight on the field of Gettysburg. The moon rose in all its splendor, shedding its mellow light over hill and vale. As it glided slowly along it seemed like a benediction upon a city of blood. How still it was, what a contrast to the panorama that had been enacted only a few hours before when Pickett led his troops in that great charge so filled with courage it made the whole world wonder. But the Union Army has met the charge and the Boys in Blue have won.

A wounded officer from the North heard a low moan, and, turning, he saw a young boy, wounded, in a suit of gray.

"I wish I could do someth ng for you." Instantly came the reply:

"I want nothing of you, you old Yank."

"What does it matter now, blue or gray, we are answering the last call, my boy; so let us be friends."

"Friends! I ain't got no friends now when I need them most. I don't mind dyin', but I wish I could put my head on my mother's lap now just as I used to do. I can see them at home now, mother, sis, and my little brother. He was always playing soldier. I've played soldier for the last time, I reckon."

The strength of the little drummer boy was leaving him. The officer put his arms around him, saying, "You haven't your mother, boy. Neither have I. So put your head on my lap. Maybe you will find it a little easier. I'll soon be wanting a pillow myself."

"Have you a little sister?"

"Not a sister, but there is a little girl waiting for me, and it will go hard with her when she reads the list."

"I can't beat my drum no more," and the eyes of the drummer boy closed as he answered the last call. The officer held the little fellow in his arms and the tears came to his eyes as he talked of the home where loved ones would be waiting.

The hours moved slowly by, and the night spread her protecting mantle of darkness over the dead and wounded. It is dawn. As the rising sun spreads its light over the battlefield he sees in the distance his beloved flag and attempts to salute, but he can not raise his arm.

"My fight is over; life is over. Some must die, some must live, to protect your Stars and Stripes. Good-bye, old flag, good-bye." ["Nearer My God to Thee" sung by quartette from the wings.]

And the soul of the man in blue has joined the soul of the boy in gray.

[Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will have a selection by the Lotus Quartette.

The quartette sang "The Old Flag Never Touched the Ground, Boys" and "The Little Brown Button He Wears on His Coat." [Applause.]

WILLIAM H. GRIFFIN, Boston, Mass. I have great pleasure, as commander of the Suffolk County Council of the American Legion, representing 5,000 service men of the city of Boston, veterans of the World War, to present to you these engrossed resolutions. With your permission, I would like to read them.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. You have my permission.

Mr. GRIFFIN (reading) :

Whereas the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in Fifty-eighth Annual National Convention, is again honoring by its presence and edifying by its example the people of Boston; and

Whereas this organization of men who fought to save the Union is, and always shall be, a glorious inspiration to the younger veterans of our Nation's wars; and

Whereas it has designated the American Legion as its successor in the teaching and exemplification of noble citizenship to coming generations: Be it here

Resolved by Suffolk County Council, Department of Massachusetts, the American Legion, representing 5,000 veterans of the World War, That cordial greeting be extended, and best wishes for long life and prosperity be expressed, to our venerable comrades in arms of the days that tried men's souls; and be it further

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to uphold and transmit unsullied to posterity the sacred ideals of our gallant predecessors; and be it further

Resolved, That as evidence of our zeal these resolutions be engrossed and presented to the commander in chief, Gen. Gaylord M. Saltzgaber.

Dated at Boston, Mass., this 13th day of August, in the year of Our Lord 1924, and of the independence of the United States of America 149.

WILLIAM H. GRIFFIN,
Commander.

JAMES F. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Comrade Griffin—boys, you all love these splendid young men of America who are all wool and the best there is. Now let us rise and give them three cheers, all the men, and the women, too, if they want to. [Cheers given.]

Now, I believe that ends the program, but we will have some excellent music from this fine band. (Hyde Park Band, the American Legion.) Everybody understands that there is no further program except now that we will have the band play "America" as a concluding number. Boys, you want to help sing it.

Chief of Staff GEORGE A. HOSLEY. Wait a minute. Come to order, please. There is a mistake made in the program. The Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Veterans, the Sons of Veterans, and the Auxiliary are to present their greetings and also gifts.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will have music by the band first. The program prepared, which is here upon the desk, says nothing about that. We will be very glad to hear from them now or any time. They are worthy of our attention. So you please retain your seats after the music. ["America" was then played by the band and sung by the audience.]

This is a representative of the Ladies of the G. A. R. This is the finest lady west of the Mississippi River, or just east of it, Martha J. Van Duzor, national president, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mrs. MARTHA J. VAN DUZOR, Chicago, Ill. Honored commander in chief, governor of this great Commonwealth, mayor of the "Hub of the Universe," my loved coworkers, comrades, and friends, stately, proud old Boston, who to-day extends to all of us her far-famed hospitality and the right hand of fellowship, all because of our connection with these heroes of the sixties, I greet you. I make lowly obeisance before you, and feel like obeying the scriptural command, for the place on which I stand seems indeed to be holy ground.

For here is the cradle of liberty, with all the memories of the wonderful past of New England. In the shadows of your temples of learning, with the soul of patriotism in the very air we breathe, we long for the eloquence of a Phillips Brooks, of a Charles Sumner to inspire us with wisdom and fervor and properly voice our

emotions before this wonderful body. Here are the men, the uncrowned kings of the world, who rescued this Government from the attacks of traitors, who with their bodies stopped the bullets aimed at the heart of this Nation.

To-day we are dwelling in the freedom and peace of righteousness because you soldiers of the sixties were willing to sacrifice everything, even life itself, to keep this a united Nation, free from the blot of slavery, a beacon light to all the struggling and oppressed peoples of every country on the globe. Everywhere about us are waving flags whose beauty and triumph testify to the greatness of the service you rendered to America and to the world.

Comrades, the proudest boast of the organization I have the honor to represent as their national president, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, is that we belong at your firesides and families—we are the mothers, the wives, sisters, and daughters of the boys in blue. Our pledge to you is that we shall remember our allegiance to you and your interests; that we shall not be derelict in our duty; that we shall not be recreant in our trust in all the long years of the future, and we shall speak in no uncertain tones, and the burden of our message shall be that the interest of the men who have borne arms for this Government must not be overlooked, the justice of their claims must be recognized, else the colors of Old Glory would be dimmed and the brilliance of its stars obscured.

Through all your remaining years may God guide you and the whole country honor you even as this splendid city of Boston is honoring you to-day. This wonderful year is well-nigh finished, and to our splendid commander in chief and the men and women associated with him officially the past year I say, God speed and farewell. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We are to hear from the Sons of Veterans. One of the finest fellows that live in Pennsylvania is their commander in chief, Samuel S. Horn.

Commander in Chief SAMUEL S. HORN. Easton, Pa. Commander in Chief Saltzgaber, your honor Mayor Curley, comrades of my father, I well knew when I was in Boston at the department encampment and division encampment that Mayor Curley was going to give us a good time when we got here. I said then that, regardless of our Independence Hall in Pennsylvania, which we love so much, and the place where Washington crossed the Delaware, the moment we crossed the State line into Massachusetts we felt that spirit of the Plymouth fathers, of Paul Revere, of Lexington and Concord, and we knew that we were in good hands in New England.

It is hardly necessary for me to say that the welcome to-night is really for the Grand Army of the Republic. We are willing that it shall be so, because they were our fathers and our fathers' comrades. But we have a mission to perform in our life as they are passing now on the down grade, and in the future as we look at the past only as a vision with the memory of our fathers in mind, and march forward in the spirit of patriotism and love of country, it is because of them that we can say in deep solemnity and in a fervor of righteousness those words, "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and the Republic for which it stands, one Nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Commander in chief, I want to bring you the greetings of our organization. I served you during the past year, together with our wonderful coworkers of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Veterans, and our own Auxiliary. We love you. Commander in Chief Saltzgaber is the most lovable man I ever knew, next to my own father. And can you wonder at my remarks with a helpmate such as he is walking out? And may I say to you, Commander in Chief Saltzgaber, in bringing you the greetings of our organization, that our most earnest, fervent prayer from the bottom of our hearts to Almighty God is this, that you may recover that vision which is now impaired, and in the future as you meet with your comrades you will see them again as you have known them in the past year. God bless you, Commander in Chief Saltzgaber, and the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. We will now have a selection from the Lotus Quartette, assisted by Mrs. Franz.

("Carry Me Back to Old Virginia" was then sung by the quartette and Mrs. Franz, bringing enthusiastic applause from the audience.)

Mrs. Drusilla Ingalls Thayer, of Chicago, one of the finest ladies in America, is the president of the Daughters of Veterans. Mrs. Thayer will now be heard.

Mrs. DRUSILLA INGALLS THAYER, national president Daughters of Veterans, Chicago, Ill. To our dearly beloved commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, you would have been mighty sorry if you hadn't called on me——

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Sure I would.

Mrs. THAYER. To the Hon. Mayor Curley, the greatest and best mayor of any city in this great land [great applause], and to all my coworkers whom I love very dearly and shall never in all my life forget the courtesies each and every one of them has extended to me during the past 11 months of our splendid administration, and to the devoted wife of our beloved commander in chief, and comrades and friends, I am very happy and proud to-night to greet you and to extend to you not only my personal greetings and love, but the greetings and love of every daughter of a veteran in our United States. We come to you with our best wishes and with all our love. I am proud to be introduced as the national president of the Daughters of Veterans, the daughters of these heroes before me to-night, the greatest and grandest body of men on earth. [Applause.]

This is my third visit to the wonderful city of Boston, and I want to say to you that it is one of the greatest cities that I have ever had the pleasure of visiting. They certainly know how to treat everyone that comes here. I am not surprised that they have conventions; I think about every week or month during the year in this splendid city. I am in love with Boston.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Good. We all are.

Mrs. THAYER. And I think I have the privilege at this time to say that I am in love with the governor and your mayor.

Now, I want to say just a word to our dearly beloved national president of the Army Nurses, Mrs. Risley. I think you know how much the Daughters of Veterans love you and how happy we are

that you are with us yet. Talk about a brave soldier, I don't think there has ever been one braver than this good sister who is with us to-night. No doubt many of you know the misfortune that came to her some time ago, and we are so happy that she is here to-night. I want you to accept this little gift for your organization from your daughters, who love you, very, very much.

Now, my dear commander in chief, I am not going to be allowed to say that many more times to you. I think you do know how much the Daughters love you. We have shown it, I am sure, in every way. I want to say to all of our friends here to-night that through the untiring efforts of my national chief of staff, Sister Mary Holmes, and all my loyal girls all over this United States, it has been made possible for me to present to the commander in chief to-night this little jewel box. In this little jewel box is a gift for the commander and his comrades to use as they see fit. We thought first of presenting him with flowers, but we knew if we did he would at once give them to his wife.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Why, sure.

Mrs. THAYER. So we decided to give him something that he may present to Sister Saltzgaber, a gift that she can always keep so that she will remember the Daughters of Veterans. This little jewel box is covered with forget-me-nots. Now, commander in chief, I want you to accept this. I want you to look inside and see what is in it. You may remove that and then present this box to Mrs. Saltzgaber. [Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Boys, you are all interested in this, but we will not give you any dividends to-night. This lovely lady has given us a check for \$1,200. [Great applause.] She inclosed that in a lovely jewel box, which I am to give to Mrs. Saltzgaber, I think the finest woman on earth. I can say for her that we are both grateful to this charming lady that she has given us this lovely gift for the benefit of all the comrades, and also this beautiful gift to Mrs. Saltzgaber.

Mrs. Phee, of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Let me tell you that her only son was killed in the foreign war, and we are glad to have her before us to-night.

Mrs. HELEN G. PHEE, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Honorable chairman, commander in chief, and friends, as president of the Central Council of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign Wars of Massachusetts, it has been my pleasure and privilege to have been sent here to-night with congratulations and hearty good wishes from each and everyone of the members of the auxiliary. Yes, I am a Gold Star mother and I am very proud of the fact, proud that God gave me a son who, when the time came, was not afraid to take up the fiery cross and carry on.

I will be very brief in my little speech, because it will be very presumptuous of me to try and make a speech amongst such a distinguished audience as is here to-night. But I will leave with you this little bouquet, and I am sure it will, in its own sweet and beautiful language of the flowers, convey our feelings of love and fellowship.

For, after all is said and done, the gallant men of 1861 and our brave boys of the World's Great War all fought and died for the same cause, for the love of their country and flag, which is the best and most beautiful flag of the whole world—the Stars and Stripes. [Applause.]

Just a few days before my dear son met his death he sent a letter to me. At the bottom of the letter was written a few lines which I think every Gold Star mother may take as a message to her:

If I should stay in France, mother mine,
For you know we take a chance, mother mine;
To the Stars and Stripes be true.
There are other soldiers, too,
Who need mothers just like you, mother mine.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. I am sure that the sympathy of every comrade here goes out to her, not only on her own account but as a representative of all the mothers who have suffered losses for their country's sake. It puts us in mind of the most beautiful letter I think that Abraham Lincoln ever wrote to this woman in Massachusetts, who was bereaved of her son in the Civil War. I thank you, Mrs. Phee.

There is another lady that has something to do with another organization, and her name is Emma Stuart Finch. I want to say to you that she is not reserved to the last because she is best, but there are none better than Emma Finch.

Mrs. EMMA STUART FINCH, national president of the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, Indianapolis, Ind. Commander Saltzgaber, Mayor Curley, my friends, comrades all, it is my proud privilege as national president of the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary to bring you the greetings of our organization. We are serving the Sons of Veterans just as the Woman's Relief Corps are serving the Grand Army of the Republic, and we are helping them to perpetuate the principles espoused by our fathers. We are proud to come to Boston, this historic city, and enjoy this wonderful hospitality shown by these people. It is indeed a pleasure and privilege to be the guest of this Commonwealth.

On behalf of my organization, Commander Saltzgaber, please accept this check for your comrades.

In the realms of glory
Shall shine your starry fame;
Angels have heard your story;
God knows all your names.

[Applause.]

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Mayor Curley, look and see if that check is good. Think of it, boys, this belongs to you. She especially mentions that. She was afraid I would appropriate it, and it is \$500. [Applause.] Now, then, Mrs. Finch knows that every one of your hearts beats with gratitude to the excellent organization of which she is national president. These are the young girls, and the sweet girls, and—well, that is all.

Now, then, that is the end of the program, and we are going to have the band play. I am going to make an announcement that to-morrow is the parade, and every comrade owes it to the city of Boston to get out and get into the ranks and make it as representa-

tive as it possibly can be. Comrade Hosley says that the committee of good people in the city have made ample arrangements to take care of everybody who can not take care of himself, and there will be plenty of automobiles for those who do not care to walk. Now, all be on hand promptly at a little after 9 o'clock, as the parade will start at 10. It will move promptly at the specified time. We will all go home to-night and be up at the music of the band.

Well, now, wait a minute. There is still another. Mrs. Risley is the president of the Army Nurses of the Civil War, and we will be very glad indeed to hear from her to-night. Mrs. Risley.

Mrs. ALICE CARY RISLEY, president of the National Association of Army Nurses, Jefferson City, Mo. Commander in chief, Mayor Curley—I believe the governor has disappeared—members of the allied societies, and our comrades, isn't it wonderful when you think about it that 62 years ago, we, you and I, were "in the land of cotton, cinnamon seeds, and sandy bottoms," and to-night we meet in this historic city of Boston. It seems incredible, yet it is true. Some 58 Army nurses of the Civil War who were in active service at the same time you were and perhaps at the same places, send you greetings, loving greetings, and we hope to send these greetings as long as one of us lives. But like yourselves we are fast becoming physically and financially unable to come to these encampments. It had never been so forcibly impressed upon me just how much the Bursum bill meant to the widows and Army nurses until I laid 10 weeks in a hospital with a broken hip. Then I knew.

Comrades, the services of the Army nurses from 1861 to 1865 can never be computed in dollars and cents. [Applause.] And so to-night we can only extend our greetings to you.

If there are any members of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts, of which I am an honorary member, here, I would be glad to have them call on me at the Hotel Vendome. That is all the Army nurses can do, is to extend greetings.

The COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Now, boys, you may go home.

(Thereupon, at about 10 o'clock p. m., the audience dispersed.)

CAMPFIRE HELD AT MECHANICS HALL, BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1924

Chief of Staff GEORGE A. HOSLEY, Boston, Mass., Chairman

The CHAIRMAN (8.20 p. m.). Comrades, ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters and Sons of Veterans, Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary and friends, this is a campfire held by this body of Grand Army men united with the allied organizations, which it has been customary to hold during our encampment week wherever we have met. It is very gratifying to see so many here to-night, certainly paying a high compliment not only to the speakers here assembled but to yourselves.

We will open this meeting first by prayer by the Rev. Charles L. Shergur, chaplain in chief of the Grand Army.

Chaplain in Chief CHARLES L. SHERGUR, of New York. Let us bow in prayer. Almighty God, we thank Thee from the depth of our souls that—

The tumult and the shouting dies,
The captains and the kings depart;
Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart.
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet;
Lest we forget, lest we forget.

We thank Thee, O God, for these surviving veterans, comrades of the four years' struggle to preserve our Nation's unity and keep the stars upon our glorious flag. We believe, O Lord, that Thou hast spared these veterans, the survivors of more than 2,200 battle fields, for the purpose of teaching the generations of the present and those to come the awful cost of the liberties which this people enjoy to-day. Thou alone knowest and only the Almighty God has the record of the awful cost of our restored Union. We remember these comrades, and they are dear to us as our life to-day, because we touched elbows with them through those battle years and found them ever faithful to God and to their country.

We thank Thee for these Sons of Veterans and Daughters of Veterans and these noble women that make us believe almost—and we believe that it is not irreverent—that the angels are organized on our earth to-day and have called themselves by the names of the auxiliaries to the Grand Army of the Republic. We lean upon them and we find them faithful everywhere. O God, bless them abundantly, spiritually, and temporally. Let Thy blessing rest upon these auxiliary organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic.

God bless our country. May it ever remain undivided, and may the present and coming generations set their faces as flint against



GEORGE A. HOSLEY
Chief of Staff



WILLIAM L. GAGE
Senior Aid-de-Camp

treason and disloyalty of every description and kind, and stand for God and country, a Union one and inseparable, now and forever. But we can not forget, and we do not want any of these citizens of this great Nation to forget, the awful cost of a restored Union.

The survivors that Almighty God has spared that are before you today were sometimes imprisoned in foul prisons, dying by platoons and battalions from death and hunger and famine, compelled to drink their own sewage instead of the pure water God had given them, until Thou didst open a spring for them in the prison pen to give them drink. And when the prison doors were thrown open and their cruel captors said to them, "Come out, if you will swear allegiance to the Confederate States of America and renounce your allegiance to the United States, we will give you your liberty and food." And we thank Thee, O God, that from the emaciated and starving bodies of our comrades they were able to answer back clear and with a voice that sounded to the very souls of their captors, "You can starve us to death, you can take away life, but our integrity you can never, never take." God bless the memory of such men as these.

We crave Thy blessing upon this meeting here to-night. We crave Thy blessing upon those that are to talk to us about the awful cost of this restored Union and the preservation of our future liberties. God bless them and inspire them here to-night.

We pray for Thy blessing upon our Nation, upon the President of the United States and all in authority in this great Nation. May they be loyal to God and loyal to their country, as loyal as were these men that are before me to-night, the survivors of the armies that made the earth shake and tremble when they marched in the sixties. God bless them all.

Keep us true and faithful to Thee, and finally bring us over into the camp ground of heaven where our comrades are awaiting us. And to Thy great name we will ascribe the glory, to Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen and amen.

Chairman HOSLEY. We have with us to-night a governor of Massachusetts that is not only a governor of this State but a friend of the people, one who is a friend of the veterans and has showed it in action in every way. I do not need to introduce him. I present the Hon. Channing H. Cox, Governor of Massachusetts. [Applause, the audience rising.]

Governor CHANNING H. COX. Mr. Chairman, veterans, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and friends of the Grand Army of the Republic, Colonel Hosley, our chairman, has had an extremely busy day, for you know he organized that parade; he ordered us around where we should go and what we should do. He rode on horseback to the end of the line. I then saw him coming back along the route in a Ford coupé, and then a little later I saw him marching by the reviewing stand with the Naval Veterans. When Colonel Hosley opened the meeting as he arose and looked at you, he said, "I am glad to see so many here to-night," and that recalled to me the opening remarks of the governor of another state shortly after he took office. He went to address the inmates of the State prison, and he was not very accustomed to speaking—he was a little bit embarrassed as to how he

ought to begin, but as he looked out at his involuntary audience he said, "I am glad to see so many of you here." [Applause.]

Now, for entirely different reasons I am glad to see so many of you here again to-night, but as I recall the number of times I have already tried to address some of the gatherings in connection with the encampment, I am reminded of the experience of a young man who lived up in New Hampshire who for several years paid attention to the same young lady. He was constant in his devotion to her, but he never seemed to get his mind up to the point of asking the question which showed his real seriousness of purpose until one Sunday afternoon they were out driving in an old-fashioned buggy drawn by a horse, and after they had gone on a distance a new resolution seemed to possess his soul and turning to his companion he said, "Jane, will you marry me?" And immediately she said, "Yes, of course I will." Well, then they lapsed into silence and they drove on mile after mile and nothing was said until finally she said, "John, why don't you say something?" and he said, "I think I have said altogether too much already." [Laughter.] And I fear that perhaps I have said enough for one encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

But, nevertheless, I am glad that I was invited to come to this campfire, and I am glad to be here to-night after the glorious experiences of the day. I am younger than some of these veterans, but no matter how old I may live I shall never forget the sights that I saw to-day, that splendid, grand spectacle as it passed through the streets of Boston. [Applause.] These men who ought to ride on chariots of gold, disdaining the offer of conveyance and insisting upon their right to march behind Old Glory in the rain as it came to-day.

I think we have a pretty good Commonwealth, this old Massachusetts in which we live, but I would that every one of our citizens and every citizen in the United States might have been here to hear to-day those fifes and drums as they went along, that they could see those old caps worn by the men as they wore them in the war; and I tell you, my friends, I am just a bit proud to think that a man bearing an honorable name in Massachusetts, living in one of our outlying towns, went the whole route of that parade on a pair of crutches. [Applause.]

But I would that the people of this country could have been here to-day and got something of the spirit which these young men brough to us here in Boston to-day. I think if the people of this country could have seen them, then they would have had more courage to deal with some of the problems which face us to-day, and they would have dared to say to those who to-night as we meet here for patriotic purposes are meeting elsewhere and planning ways and means of undermining our institutions, of overturning our Constitution. Then they would have had the courage to say to them, "This is our country. We like it. There may be others which are better. If there are, we are willing to take up a collection and pay your fare so that you can go there and stay [great applause], but, so long as you stay here, stand true and steadfast upon the principles of Americanism and respect its emblem of justice and right to the whole world." [Applause.]

Yes; and it would have given us courage to say to those who want us weak, who want us unprepared, who want us defenseless, it would have given us courage to say to them, as we ought to say, "We abhor war. We know something of what the awful toll of conflict brings to any country. We never want it again. We pray God we may never have such a disaster visited upon us. But if the time comes when the honor of our country is at stake, when the rights of innocent citizens are at stake, when our rights as free men are questioned, then we want the youth, the strong young men of this land to know something of war, something of defense, so that they can go and defend this country." And you give the land the courage to say these things.

But sometimes it seems to me that we put a little too much emphasis upon what the veterans did during the days when they were in actual service. That is glorious; that shall be treasured as one of the priceless possessions of every true-born American. But I like to think, also, of the great service which the members of the Grand Army, which the veterans of the Civil War, have rendered in the days of peace. Wherever they lived, there they were minute men always recruiting for the support of their country. I like to think, even in my own generation, of the service rendered to humanity and to his country by Maj. William McKinley. [Applause.] I like to think of James A. Garfield and General Hayes and all the others. [Applause.] You know, my friends, as we look at the civic side of your great leader, of how he established a sound and enduring currency, restored the currency system of our country, if he had never gone to war, this Nation ought to hold in eternal gratitude the name and memory and services of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. [Applause.]

So I might go on telling of the deeds of peace which this great army has rendered, and it would be a long, it would be a glorious record which I should read. But to-night you are to hear from them, from their own lips, and I envy you the great privilege which you are to enjoy, for unfortunately I have to go and keep another engagement. But let me assure you again, friends, veterans, and all of the allied organizations, that you are welcome here in old Massachusetts, here where we think that we still believe in the right things, where we believe that we are holding true to the purposes of our country. You are welcome, and you have done us good by your coming.

Let us go back to our homes, wherever they may be, and out of the inspiration of such a great convention as this let us try in the community where we live to make it better, to make its citizens love one another, to understand the purposes, to speak well of our neighbors, to work in cooperation and unity for the upholding and the upbuilding, for the elevation of these great institutions which we enjoy. Let us keep the great heritage which has come to us. Let us prize these as our most costly possessions, and let us so keep faith with those who have gone and keep faith with those who are yet to come, that they on some future occasion may make as their proudest boast that which I make as mine to-night—I am a citizen of the greatest, the noblest, the purest country which man has ever yet known, the United States of America. [Great applause.]

Chairman HOSLEY. The mayor of the city of Boston has assured us he will be here to-night. He is a little late and has a good excuse for it. His family left the parade of you boys to-day, his children, and when they left to go to their summer residence at Nantasket they had the misfortune to collide with a fire engine and smashed up their automobile in pretty good shape. So it makes him late, but he has called on the telephone saying that he will be here. In lieu of that we will have a selection by the Lotus Glee Club.

The glee club sang "We're Marching On," "Tenting To-night on the Old Camp Ground," and "America, for You we Live and Die." which numbers were received with great applause by the audience.

Chairman HOSLEY. We have with us to-night a past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the senior past commander in chief but one, and I take great pleasure in introducing to the audience Judge Ell Torrance, from Minneapolis, Minn.

Past Commander in Chief ELL TORRANCE. Mr. Chairman and fellow Americans, as I came into the hall a few moments ago I was strangely impressed by what seemed a halo of glory around about the heads of those who occupy these seats. It was white, what there was of it. And I realized that I was coming into the presence of old people; that is, old in years. It is remarkable. Such an audience could not be duplicated or brought together under any other circumstances than at a camp fire of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It seems sad to think that in a few years we will come together no more forever. We will live in history and in our immortal deeds, and in what we have done for our beloved country. It is strange how time blots out and blends the history of the generations of long ago. Who can this evening recall the mighty leaders of the hosts of Israel? They were a war-like people, and they conducted their wars, as they fought, under the direction of Jehovah. There were thousands of gallant captains and commanders, but who can recall their names to-night? There is but one name of all that mighty host that survives, Moses, the leader of the hosts of Israel.

So it is, even in this Cradle of Liberty, with regard to the men of the Revolution. There were many mighty men of valor and many women of greater valor in the war for independence. It is difficult for memory to retain their names or to remember their deeds, and so to-day we speak of them as the men of the Revolution. One name shines resplendent above all the rest and stands o'er all for gallantry and bravery and sacrifice of the multitude, and his name is Washington. [Applause.]

And, my friends, it is fast becoming true with regard to the men who fought for the preservation of the American Union. There were over a thousand, almost two thousand general officers in that war, corps commanders, army commanders, division commanders, brigade commanders, and under them were colonels and field officers and captains of courage and valor, who did mighty deeds in behalf of freedom and the right. Once their names were familiar in all the neighborhoods from which we hail, but to-day but few can be recalled, and it will not be long until we will be spoken of as the boys in blue, and the name of our great commander, with a few others, will alone survive.

This, my friends, is not a matter for regret or for sorrow. Each generation in its day must perform its duty. The duties of each generation belong to that particular generation and are not transferable to any other, and it is a matter of satisfaction for us to recall, we, the survivors of that great war, we who are plain people, who never were particularly honored by office or by fame or wealth, it is a great comfort to us as we reflect soberly regarding the past to know that in our day and generation we did a wonderful thing for our country, for its institutions, and for humanity.

One standing alone could do but little. A hundred of us grouped together could do but little. But when we multiply that by thousands and tens of thousands, and when every home and hamlet in this great country sent the best of her youths to war, to follow the flag in defense of our country, then we had an invincible host and we accomplished what at the time we wrought those mighty deeds—we accomplished what was said to be impossible of accomplishment. We did the impossible; we saved the Union; we preserved it from destruction; and besides that we broke the chains of slavery and set the black man free. Those were wonderful accomplishments. [Applause.]

Now, to-day there is a good deal of confusion in this country. It seems that people are disposed to gather into groups, hostile groups; that they propose to determine great questions for themselves and in their own interest. This self-determination business has gone entirely too far, when every individual wants to be a law unto himself. There is strength only in unity, and our object ought to be to bring about in this country with its hundred millions of people unity, unity of purpose and thought, unity of devotion to the institutions of our country.

I was thrilled by the address of his excellency, the governor of your State. How proud Massachusetts ought to be of such a governor! How ready you ought to be to follow his suggestions as to public duty and as to the welfare of the institutions of our country! I am glad beyond expression to find men of his type, character, and ability in public office. A people ought to be profoundly thankful for every public officer who is faithful in the discharge of his duties, who has moral courage to stand up for the right, and who regards public office as a public trust and in the discharge of his duties empties himself of selfishness.

There are no two standards of allegiance. The standard in time of peace ought to be just as high as it is in time of war, and it ought to be easier to discharge the duties of a citizen well than it is to discharge the duties of a soldier well. The duty of citizenship seems easier than that of a soldier, but I must call your attention to the fact that no life is worth very much that is not attended with sacrifice. Very little of our life is worth reflecting upon if it is not tempered with self-sacrifice. It is the struggle and not the prize. The prize is worthless apart from the struggle.

The sufferings here of our brothers of the Revolution at Valley Forge and at other places gave glory to the victory at Yorktown, and the surrender of the Confederate armies to General Grant at Appomattox is only glorious because of the sacrifices of the Wilderness and the losses on the great battle fields that preceded it. The

armistice would have given nothing for us to be grateful for if it was not for the sacrifices of our men in the Argonne. So I say to you, my fellow citizens, I say to you, men and women, I say to you, old and young, put into your life sacrifice, sacrifice to duty, sacrifice to your family, sacrifice to your community, sacrifice to your country, and if we do that America will endure forever. Her foundations will be as hard to move as the rock of Gibraltar.

I want to, in just a word, express my deep appreciation of the generous courtesies and hospitalities extended by the city of Boston to the men in blue. We appreciate it very deeply. You touch our hearts very deeply by your kindness. There is nothing that reaches deeper down into our hearts than kindness, and we know that you like us, that you are our friends, and that you stand ready to help us in every way that you can, and it is worth traveling a long way, fifteen hundred miles from Minneapolis, Minn., to be here and tell you these things. I bid you good-night. [Applause.]

Chairman HOSLEY. We are doubly blessed to-night in having with us Madame Bernice D. Pasqualle, one of the world's greatest singers, who sang the leading rôles at the Metropolitan Opera House for seven years, starring with the immortal Caruso. Madame Pasqualle is a daughter of the Revolution, born in Boston. Her father was Capt. James Pasqualle, with us in the rebellion, and she was made an honorary colonel of the Twenty-first United States Infantry for her work in the World War. America may well be proud of her.

Madame Pasqualle then sang "Auld Lang Syne," "Just Before the Battle, Mother," "We'll Rally Round the Flag, Boys," "Marching Through Georgia," "Dixie," and "The Star Spangled Banner," receiving vociferous applause at the conclusion of each number.

Chairman HOSLEY. Now I am going to bring on this platform one who needs no introduction to the citizens of Boston or Massachusetts. But for fear some in the audience who come from the wild and woolly West may not know who he is, I will state that it is his honor, the mayor of Boston, familiarly known to us old Grand Army boys here in Massachusetts as Jim Curley. [Applause.]

Mayor JAMES M. CURLEY. Mr. Chairman, Corporal Tanner, honored member of the Grand Army, ladies and gentlemen, Boston has been accorded a great privilege in the holding of the fifty-eighth encampment of the Grand Army within the precincts of our historic old city. You have made our shrine more dear and a greater source of inspiration by your blessed presence during your stay with us, privileged as we are to-night to listen a little later to the most eloquent living member of the Grand Army, who gave his two legs for the preservation of the union, Corporal Tanner [applause], and regretting, as we do, the inability of the commander in chief, Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, to be with us because of the exertion incident to the parade of this day.

We rejoice that there are still Americans in the Grand Army of the Republic who consider no sacrifice too great for the promotion of a higher and a better patriotism in the best land in the whole world. We have been privileged to-night to listen to the inspiring sentimental songs so exceptionally rendered by Madame Pasqualle, and listening to those songs opened up the halls of memory, and sitting on the platform here one's mind wanders back to a contrast

between that day 59 years ago when the Grand Army of the Republic, the men of the Northern Army, paraded through the streets of Washington, when it required not one day but two entire days for the Northern Army in solid line, reaching from one side to the other of broad Pennsylvania Avenue, for that army that had struggled and sacrificed and bled, that under the inspiring leadership of the greatest American of all times we might continue a united nation without loss of State to our Union or star from the flag—Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.]

Watching the parade this evening, perhaps relating a little bit of it through the medium of this great scientific invention to the four hundred thousand or more listeners-in who were unable to be present to-day, I want to say to the great silent audience that is listening in on the radio that the streets of Boston were thronged, and prominent in that throng were the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, the devoted body of women that have ever stood loyally by the men, and through self-sacrifice and devotion it was possible for the men to reach the heights during the Civil War that added imperishable glory to the history of America and made possible the movement for a united Union.

Along the streets were to be found the Daughters of Veterans [applause], devoted, patriotic, self-sacrificing; the Sons of Veterans, men as eager and as ready to uphold the standards that represent in the life of America unity, concord, harmony, and patriotism, as their fathers were to shed their blood in defense of the Nation from 1861 to 1865. [Applause.] Men of the Spanish War and of the auxiliaries, men representing the American Legion, with the auxiliaries, men and women representing the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

And we watched that line led by that redoubtable warrior whose voice you have listened to giving hoarse commands here tonight, Colonel Hosley. We watched from the cover of the grand stand the parade headed by Colonel Hosley, followed by the governor of the Commonwealth and the mayor of Boston, and then that leader, the present head of the Grand Army, who has sacrificed his vision in his devotion and service to his fellow comrades, Gaylord M. Saltzgaber. [Applause.]

On the reviewing stand besides the head of the Grand Army and the governor of the Commonwealth stood the great leader of the American forces during the World War, the man who had the courage to tell the military leaders of Europe that the American expeditionary force must not be divided, that it must fight as it had ever in every war, independent, and represent America [applause] Gen. John Pershing.

Besides General Pershing was that modest, retiring, truly great soldier bearing the name that was borne by one of his ancestors who landed at Plymouth Rock, now head of the great citizens training camp movement in the northeastern section of America, the movement that is destined to provide a measure of protection through which alone our form of Government and our Government may be permitted to continue to exist, that system of military training that teaches the individual citizen the duties and responsibilities that go with the highest title ever accorded man since the world began—American citizen—General Brewster.

By the side of General Brewster on the platform was another retiring man who, in common with most Americans, including every member of the Grand Army, have viewed with some degree of apprehension the failure of America to secure some character of organization that has made possible American independence and American solidarity, the head of our navy of this section of America, who views, as every thinking man has viewed, with alarm, the destruction of the American Navy and the failure to develop an air force through which our long unguarded coast line on two oceans might be protected, Admiral de Steiguer.

And then we watched the old boys come along, and regretted that it did not take two entire days to march before the reviewing stand. The parade lasted about an hour and a half. More than one-third of the men were required to ride in automobiles. Some of the States were represented by one man, some by three, a few by more than 50, but all marched despite their suffering, despite their physical incapacities, with heads erect and with feet to the joyous strains of the sounds they knew and loved during the period of the war, their faces lighted up with smiles that recalled evidently to their minds happier days in the long ago when they served and sacrificed for the preservation of this land. Occasionally an empty sleeve, not infrequently a man riding by in an automobile with the empty leg of a pantaloen, and one passed along on crutches—the average age over 80.

The patriotic American might well feel heart-sick at the thought that this great Nation of ours, the wealthiest and most powerful Nation in the whole world, the preservation of which was made possible by these splendid heroes, who now need medical attendance, who are now in need of surgeons, now in need of physicians, now in need of nurses, at a time when America is the only wealthy Nation of the whole world, when the future looks brightest, we had to weigh our duty and obligation to the American soldier of the Civil War in terms dictated by Wall Street rather than patriotism. [Great applause.] All the money in the world piled dollar on dollar could not have won the war for Abraham Lincoln. It was the sacrifice of the soldier on the field and the woman in the home, the women with breaking hearts, the women who found it impossible to confine within their heads during the sleeping hours the minds with which God endowed them, and those minds in the sleeping hours traveled across the vast stretches of this land looking into the places in the swamp of the wilderness where the husband or father or son was fighting for the preservation of the Union. Ah, may the time never come when America will forget her obligation to the old soldier. [Applause.]

The heart of America is still sound. The heart of America still beats for the old soldier. You ask for proof. Fifty thousand people lined the streets of Boston standing hour after hour in the rain waiting to cheer the old soldiers. Boston, Mass., after two days of blessed presence of the Grand Army of the Republic, gives to the Nation a call and a challenge—a call for duty to the old soldier, of challenge for failure to pass the Bursum bill. The Bursum bill represented an increase in the pension of the soldier of the Civil War and his dependents from \$50 to \$72 a month. It was not a great

sum of money, but it represented the difference between privation and some degree of comfort. These men fought for four years on the field of battle and gave of themselves unselfishly for 59 years. It was not too great a tribute to pay to the greatest moral, the greatest spiritual, the greatest patriotic force the world ever knew—the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Chairman HOSLEY. The next speaker is well known to all throughout this country. I think without making any mistake I can say that he has spoken in every State in this Union, from Maine to Texas, from New York to California. Four square, and without any more points of introduction, I am going to call on my friend Corporal Tanner. [Great applause.]

Past Commander in Chief JAMES TANNER. Mr. Mayor, comrades of the Grand Army, ladies of all our patriotic and allied societies, and if I could, I would embrace in my salutation every man, woman and child in Boston, when you think of how we have come over here in our old age, maimed and halt and a good deal of blindness, physical forms full of a great deal of pain, for many of these old fellows won't go to sleep very early tonight—they will be living over the agony that has come to them through the years—but there will be no moans on their lips, no regrets that in that long-ago time when the Nation seemed in deadly peril they had the privilege of bringing joy to the heart of Abraham Lincoln as he saw them answering his call and streaming to the Southland to build a line of their own brave hearts against which the raids of secession broke, and, shattered, fell back.

These are of those who trod 2,000 fields of battle and skirmish. Nearly 400,000 went into bloody graves from the battle field, the prison pen, and the hospital that you might sit here, you young people, citizens of the United States of America, with your children coming along, in the secure feeling that in your day and generation this land is going to continue to be the land of the free and the home of the brave, and to so continue until God Almighty calls the roll of the nations of the earth and we all pass into the beyond.

These are the men who in the morning of their youth jumped to the rescue and have endured all that you have read or heard of, and a great deal more. But we can not undertake to picture it now. We have no desire to. What a comment it would be on the hospitality of the city of Boston and of the great Commonwealth of Massachusetts if we could find time here this week to sit down and look back over the horror of the battle field and the hospital. Why, you have introduced us into Elysian fields of joy. Who would venture to call up a memory of the hardtack and the beans of the old days in the presence of these elaborate menus you have accorded to us, and particularly some of us who since yesterday have had the memory of the menu in the Algonquin Club, where there was a feast of reason and a flow of soul, and where your governor and your mayor just burned it into our souls that whatever doubts might exist about any other bit or section of the United States of America, here in Massachusetts we could safely rely upon it that what was promised in the olden time of freedom, liberty—freedom to worship God according to the dictates of our consciences or the education of our youth, confident that if disturbances that disturb in some

sections of the country break out to a perceptible degree, that the manhood of Massachusetts, and its womanhood in support, will read as much riot act as it is necessary to do in order that there may be continued to this day a realization of what the Pilgrim fathers sought, freedom to worship God.

I am a little emphatic sometimes when I contemplate the damnable spectacle of the hooded crowd that has come up so recently [applause], and maybe they think I have religious affiliations on that side. That is far from true.

I sat one night in my own library alone with a man I reverence, whose departure to the realms above and beyond caused my heart to bleed with sorrow, and he persisted in asking me to give him an intimate statement about the horrors of my hospital life. I tried to avoid it, but he would have it, and I said to myself, "I'll give it to you, a piece of it anyhow, and knock you out." So I told him, and the tears rolled down his cheeks, and he said, "Oh, my friend, how could you have withstood such agony?" "Well," I said, "my dear friend, the fact that I did withstand it is somewhat evidenced by the further fact that we sit here rather comfortably to-night enjoying our cigars. And," I said, "there are compensations." "Now how," said he, "could you claim that there can be any compensation?"

The man I was talking with was a patriarch of war times. He was a chaplain who indulged in the habit of following the men of his regiment onto the field of battle. Many a one he helped bear back to the first-aid station. He was one of the loved ones of my soul, and is yet, and will be forever. I don't know how we will divide up when we pierce the great mystery, the passage from life through death, but I hope to meet him and commune with him on the other shore. He was John Ireland, Roman Catholic archbishop, of St. Paul. When I said that there were compensations he said, "Now, my dear friend, how can you say that? What possible compensation could you have?" "Well," I said, "Archbishop, I have always been credited with having more use for a laugh than a sigh, more use for a joke than a moan, and I find some compensation in this. Now," I said, "if I was of your religious faith it would be an absolute waste of your time and mine for you to preach purgatory to me, because I have been clear through hell already." [Laughter.] That banished the tears from his cheek.

Now, when I consider this new situation and condition that confronts us, another thought comes to me of a dread day 62 years ago when we were in the Battle of Fair Oaks down on the peninsula and our line was hard pressed; we were outnumbered, but with that sad state, with our men falling, right there occurred something that every old soldier can tell you is the truth. We were very hard pressed. We had the thin red line, and out of the woods there came a serried line of fixed bayonets, the Johnnie Rebs, on a charge for us and greatly outnumbering us. I looked up and down our line hastily to see if there were any indications of any falling back. I made up my mind that I would die there in my tracks before I would be the first one, but I think if any considerable movement had started I would have been a good second. Then came the thought

which flashed, as it did over many another man's mind when things were critical to the last degree, "If I did not stand up steady, what would the women at home say when they heard of it?" There was many and many a woman through the whole northland whose sweet refining influence kept our lines steady.

But the situation was critical, and a moment afterwards I heard a roar behind me as if all the bulls of Bashan had broken loose, and I turned and looked, and there was a line of men coming on the double quick with their bayonets fixed, and over their heads floated two banners, one of them the Stars and Stripes of the United States, and the other a flag that bore embroidered in its folds the green harp of Erin. I tell you, Irishmen looked mighty good to me that day. They swept through our thin numbers, but the two lines never met. The Johnnies broke and fled and we held the field.

So, born and brought up as I was under the eaves of the Methodist Church, can't you imagine that such experiences—oh, I saw a lot of dead Irishmen on the field that day when the scrap was over for a spell. I saw wounded ones who spent their last effort in trying to make the sign of the cross on their bloody breasts, and afterwards, 62 years ago this month, when I lay in a hospital, no hope of surviving, a fever running riot, brain somewhat clouded, a lack of attendance for the moment, I, burning up with thirst, moaned out, "Water, water, water." I did not open my eyes, but in a moment I felt a gentle pressure under my head, and as my head was lifted a cup of cold water was held to my lips, and when I had satisfied my thirst I opened my eyes and I had the closest look I ever had in my life into the eyes of a Sister of Charity, which cost me many a dollar since, because I never let one of them go by without a little contribution.

Now, when you tell me there is a power arising in this Nation that asserts itself over, above, and beyond that of the Supreme Court of the United States, who hide their faces, who shroud their forms, who ride in the darkness, I feel just like I could really enjoy tapping them on the shoulder and saying, "Here, you make a mistake to linger on earth. Your place is down in the lowest depths of eternal perdition. You have no place on the soil of the United States." [Applause.]

In a sense I am a pacifist, but it is because I want to fight all such evils as they spring up, and here in Massachusetts, where the feeble colonies challenged the authority of old England and George the Third and started that revolution which brought liberty to all the people and glory to the United States which were evolved out of it, here is a good place to let the Ku-Klux Klan rise, if they can, confident that the Massachusetts spirit of the olden days will damn them and render all their efforts nugatory and void.

I shall go back to my home in Washington very much refreshed and very much increased in my mind in the sentiments I hold on that line. Poor, little, weak, insignificant humanity shrouding itself and assuming to stand upright during the hours of darkness, overriding the law of the land, trying to beat down justice, trying to throw horror into the hearts of women and children.

It has been a great refreshment to us who have been privileged to come here to Boston. Many of us have known you for many

years. We have held you in high appreciation. We hold you higher than we ever did before, you have been so kind. I never had so many women smile at me as I have had here in Boston as I rode along the streets. Every smile was of that caliber which tells of rich womanhood, for we reverence our womanhood, and the womanhood of to-day and for long years past have been a joy and a beneficence to God, to humanity, and particularly to the Grand Army.

We are getting a little worn and weary, and perhaps no man has been under more physical exertion than I have. Our thoughts well up and our throats flood with the warm words we would like to pour into your ears in appreciation of the joy we have had and will have for the balance of the week here in Massachusetts and in Boston. God bless every man, woman, and child, and give them as long lives as they want, and unlimited happiness. Then we whom you have honored, when the edict comes and we have to go, we won't go with regret. Vision may be dimmed, but thought will turn, though, to the rich treasures that have gone over before us and that will greet us. And then while life may be in vain so far as success in material effects of broad acres and bank stock, we can lie down to our last sleep conscious that we have played a vital part in the history of the world, and we have brought to you and all succeeding generations a rich heritage, and we have brought it about without malice, we have brought it about without revengeful thought, for rich as the heritage is that we have brought to these succeeding generations, one of our glories is, and I feel I can not repeat it too often, that the sons and the grandsons of the boys in gray who stood in front of us are equal heirs with our sons in this heritage, and we are happy in that. [Applause.]

Chairman Hosley. We will now have a selection from the Lotus Glee Club.

The Glee Club sang "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," and "Annie Laurie." [Applause.]

Chairman Hosley. It is a very rare thing at these camp fires that ladies take part, but to-night we have a speaker here, a young lady, and I take pleasure in introducing Miss Medora Roskilly, of Wisconsin.

Miss MEDORA ROSKILLY, Racine, Wis. Mr. Chairman and Americans all, when I was adopted by the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of Wisconsin I did not know that I would have to do just exactly what they told me. But when they told me that to-night they wanted me to make an address on Americanism I hesitated, and Adjutant Heimstreet said, "Miss Roskilly, we need talks on Americanism," I consented.

It has been my extreme privilege and honor to be at this encampment this year because I have a little message for you, and to-night it is to be very short, because I sometimes think that people gain popularity by being four-minute speakers as they were in the time of the war. I want to say to you that Americanism is a word that is abused by so many people. When we think of Americanism or Americanization we immediately turn to the foreign people and consider ourselves as native-born Americans, 100 per cent red-blooded Americans. But I am going to ask you a question. Can

you hand on to anyone else what you do not possess yourself? Are you so filled and saturated with the American principles, with American ideals, and the American spirit that you can pass it on to those who come to us from foreign shores? We can not hand out that which we do not possess. Some of us are so ready and willing to say, "Ah we will go out and fight for the flag." I want to say to you, not only did this Grand Army of the Republic fight for the flag, but better than that, they have lived for the flag. [Applause.]

The great work of the Grand Army of the Republic to-day is to carry on, to inspire, to make others feel as they felt when they were marching forward and following that most beautiful banner, the Red, White, and Blue. I say to you to-night that I have faith enough in America, with all her classes, with all her groups of people rising up and trying to tear down that which they did, I have faith enough in America because of the Grand Army of the Republic and what they stood for and what they fought for, that their ideals and principles shall be passed on to you and me, and we may carry on with the American flag flying just a little bit higher because of the democracy that we stand for, because of the equal opportunities we hand out to those people who come to us from foreign shores.

Ah, it is easy to say that America is the melting pot of nations; but how many of us are willing to help America be the melting pot of nations? How many of us are willing to take these people who come to us and to say, "There are two requirements of being a full-fledged American. One is to speak the American language and the other is to be a voting citizen." [Applause.]

And I want to say to you, unless you are taking some steps, unless you are doing something practical in the way of Americanism, you have no right to theoretically preach it. That is what too many people do. But the Grand Army of the Republic and all these allied organizations practice what they preach when we talk Americanism. That is the reason we as patriotic organizations stand back of the work that we pretend to do. That is why we go forward to hold America together and to make Americans feel that America is the greatest place to live in because of the heart of America. [Applause.]

America with all her resources, America with all her area, with all the education that she might have, will never lead the nations unless the heart of America is right, unless there, beating within the breast of every person who lives here in America, we have that real something that Abraham Lincoln had when he said, "It is a government of the people, for the people, and by the people": unless we are willing to make these people feel that this great ideal is something more than coming to America and absorbing all that America has to give and living here a certain length of time and returning to their native shores.

Unless we study that people we are not doing our part. We have no right to accept the best of other people unless we give the best that is within ourselves in return, and I want to tell you just one incident in closing about an Italian boy who came to the school of which I was principal. He told us all about coming over to America,

all about his dreams and visions of America, but that he was sadly disappointed with the way some of the native-born American people treated him. When that boy arrived at the age of 15 years I took him down to the Rotary Club one night to make an address for me, when I was extremely tired. He stood there before that banquet table and he told how he came to Ellis Island, how he traveled through the United States to Racine, and then his voice left him and he stood there gazing into the eyes of that great American audience. Finally his voice returned and he said this, "I am glad that I am an American." He could not think of another thing. He gazed down at the center of the room and he said, "I am glad that I am an American." And then he looked over at this side of the room and he said, "I am glad that I am an American."

By this time the audience had a look of sympathy and slow smiles were creeping over the faces of the people, and then the boy put his hands down upon the banquet table, gazed into the eyes of those people who were looking at him and who were waiting for something, and he said, "I don't care if I say it a thousand times. I am glad that I am an American."

I wonder how many of us people when we arrive or when we reach an obstacle, when we reach a handicap, I wonder how many of us say, "I am glad that I am an American." If we do—

From the moors and the tors of old England,
The wild Irish glens and the bogs,
The banks, and the braes of the Highlands,
And Holland, the country of fogs;
From the Rhine, and the Seine, and the Tiber,
And the Alps, where the yodelers call,
They come o'er the stormy Atlantic,
Americans all.

For here on the rim of the sunset,
This land is a melting pot vast,
And into it goes every stranger,
Regardless of color or caste.
The immigrant boy with his bundle,
The immigrant girl with her shawl
Emerge from the cauldron of nations,
Americans all.

The tools of new labors await them,
Each a wand full of magic to wield,
From the charming of gold from the highway,
The shop, and the mill, and the field.
And fortune to some of them beckons
From windows of skyscrapers tall,
Prosperous, happy behold them—
Americans all.

So, when on the horizon arises
A war cloud to threaten this land,
With liberty's native-born children
Shoulder to shoulder they'll stand.
For America ready to battle,
For America ready to fall,
Not Russians, nor Swedes. nor Italians,
But Americans all.

[Applause.]

Hyde Park Band of the American Legion varied the program by playing several selections.

Chairman HOSLEY. Our commander in chief, Hon. Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, is somewhat worn out and has to take a rest to-night. In fact, he is quite unwell, as he has had a hard day, and has a strenuous day before him to-morrow. So, he has asked Judge Willett to speak in his place. I now introduce Hon. Judge Willett, past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Past Commander in Chief JAMES W. WILLETT, of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, comrades, members of the Women's Relief Corps, and allied societies, and fellow citizens, it is not my purpose to detain you more than a few minutes. It was not the intention that I should be placed on this program to-night, but the temporary illness of the commander in chief has called me to this position at this time as his substitute, and in his behalf and through him, on the part of the Grand Army of the Republic and the allied organizations, I extend to the city of Boston, its mayor and city government, and to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and its distinguished governor and coterie of officials, the sincere thanks of my comrades and these societies.

I can not help but make one or two references in view of the fact that frequently to-night the speakers have complimented my comrades on their zeal and patriotic showing made to-day in the parade in a driving rain. I am reminded of the Sunday school boy who was in the class of youngsters listening to the story of the big fish and Jonah. After the lesson had been recited the teacher asked the class if any of them had learned a special lesson from this story. One little boy held up his hand and said, "Teacher, I learned a lesson from this story." "What did you learn, Johnnie?" "Why, teacher, I learned that it is awful hard to keep a good man down." [Laughter.] And I am firmly of the abiding faith and conviction, from the exhibition to you by my comrades to-day in the parade, that the boy was right.

You know I told during my itinerary of the year preceding the current year, when I was serving you to the best of my ability as your commander in chief, that it was all a mistake about your growing old; that I had learned a new version of the old saying that a woman is as old as she looks and a man is as old as he feels. And I learned this from a bevy of lady court reporters that charged me with it one day in my study. True, it is that a woman is as old as she looks, but a man is old when he quits looking. [Laughter.] There is not one of you old coffee coolers in the sound of my voice that has quit looking. [Laughter.]

Now, my comrades, this has been a splendid camp fire. You have heard some of the most magnificent patriotic addresses in this hall to-night that it has ever been the fortune of any American audience to hear. I think that you have been well repaid for coming here in this inclement weather. I know that those of you that remain came here to listen to the program and that it was your purpose to hear.

I can not review the speeches of the evening. If I could cursorily refer to them I would undertake to pick out the salient points of each. I will simply refer to a remark of the young lady as regards this speaking of the English language and call your attention to but

one evidence that it is the common language that is required in this country to solidify us. [Applause.] Take, if you please, the imaginary line from the Atlantic to the Pacific between the United States and Canada. Here and there there may be a stake or some metallic substance to mark the line, and here and there a cement marker; not a fortress, not an army on that line to maintain peace as between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America. Take, if you please, the shipping on the Great Lakes. There I served a considerable period of my boyhood, and there is not an armed vessel that could be classed as a man of war on the entire chain of lakes because of an agreement between two English-speaking peoples. [Applause.]

I draw my conclusion, and then I close. That it is imperative that the immigrants who seek to make a home in our country and to assume American citizenship should read and write the American and English language, and ought to be able to read the Constitution of the United States. [Applause].

If I had the time, I have the inclination that I could talk to you for an hour and a half if need be, but I am not going to weary your patience. You are enduring. Most of you have an abundance of places to expend your patriotic efforts during the remainder of the week, and I adjure you if you are not otherwise engaged that you take the opportunity to-morrow to visit the Navy yards, the United States Navy Yard of this city, because it will be open and you are specially invited by the commandant and the commodore in charge to see what line of vessels the United States has in this harbor and the character of vessels in common use to-day.

I will close, then, with the thought and the reason why I make this suggestion. I regard the Navy as the first line of defense, together with the proper adjustment of the air forces, to protect a Nation like ours with 10,000 miles of sea coast, over 6,000 miles of sea coast in Alaska and the United States proper without taking into consideration our insular possessions. It is imperative, it is important that we should maintain and take our place in the commercial marts of the world, and without a Navy, in harmony with the present agreement with the leading elements of the world, we are without the proper protection from assaults from without, to protect ourselves from the outer assaults. So conduct the Americanization of the people now within the confines of the United States until the melting pot has not only thoroughly Americanized the immigrant but has reconsecrated and re-Americanized the American born.

Our hope, our protection in that line lies in the work of the organized patriotic societies, and the Grand Army of the Republic still has an imperative duty to perform in seeing after the fact that these patriotic societies are so organized that when we shall have passed to the great beyond they will carry on and help to make this melting pot a patriotic verity. I thank you. [Applause.]

Chairman HOSLEY. We have one more speaker and then we will close. Our national patriotic instructor wants to take just about three minutes to wind up.

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN, of Illinois, national patriotic instructor. Mr. Chairman, my friends and comrades, the memory of

a great epoch of the past is the opulence of the present and the inspiration of the future. There is no greater epoch, there never has been a greater epoch in the history of men than that which you, my comrades, led by the great generals of the Civil War, helped to make; and there is no finer expression of any sentiment than that which holds in cherishing memory the deeds of a great past and the heroes who have built and saved the Nation. With this thought in mind I want to say this in my three or four closing minutes.

This country is about to have a new birth of Americanization. We need for the preachers of this country a Bishop Matthew Simpson, the great friend of Abraham Lincoln, who converted every pulpit into a recruiting station, to rise up and speak his inspiring word out of the great past to the living present. We need that a great man like Bishop McCabe, who was our Chaplain McCabe, should rise again and sing Rally Round the Flag, Boys until every preacher in the country should hear it.

We need this. We need to say to the colleges and universities of America that unless you quit this rot of teaching young men to hold up their hands and swear that they never will defend their Nation, we have reached a period when the fathers and mothers of true American homes will prefer the kind of an education they can get by holding a plow in the field and a hammer on the anvil and a plane in the carpenter shop. They will prefer that kind of an education to your rotten universities. [Applause.]

And the time is coming, and in my judgment is not far away, when some small college that wants to be a big college will say to the world in its prospectus proclamation, "This college will ever honor the heroic deeds of the past, will ever see to it that the fires of patriotism shall burn brightly on its altars, and will never tolerate in its teachers or in its students either the spirit or the speech of disloyalty to the flag or the Government of our country." [Applause.]

Chairman HOSLEY. We will now have a selection from the band, and then we will close this camp fire. I hope you all take home with you pleasant recollections of the camp fire program of 1924. The band will play a new march in honor of our esteemed mayor entitled "Curley, for Governor."

At the close of the selection, and at 11.03 o'clock p. m. the audience was dismissed.

THE GRAND PARADE

The following accounts of the parade held Tuesday forenoon, August 12, 1924, are taken from the Boston daily papers:

[Evening Transcript, Aug. 12, 1924]

Undaunted by steady rain which began at 9.15 and reached its maximum at 11.30 just as the column was beginning to disband, 1,350 veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, hats sagging, coats and trousers soaked and flags soggy on the staff, trudged to martial airs of '61 on what was to have been the grand parade of their fifty-eighth annual encampment. It was a grand parade. In the column, including 2,500 veterans in automobiles, were aged men who firmly declined to ride—"I'm here to march"—and march they did as the banked crowd along the route and in the grandstand caught up "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot" and "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Fife and drum corps shrilled the approach of veteran organizations which were accorded cheer upon cheer as they trudged along in the downpour, many of them carrying umbrellas closed as though it was not befitting a warrior to march protected.

A sample of this spirit of the old heroes was furnished by L. F. Hemenway, of Hudson, Mass., who marched on crutches. As he passed the reviewing stand Governor Cox pointed him out to those near him and said: "There is a man who deserves credit. He typifies the grit of those old fighters."

Massachusetts had the largest delegation in line, followed in numbers by Pennsylvania and then New York. These delegations were the most soldierly so far as marching was concerned, and appearance, but for the most part line upon line, came old men, grimly intent on "carrying on," tottering by with uneven steps, the distinguishing feature of the parade. It was their day.

"FORWARD, MARCH!"

Shortly after 10 o'clock came the signal to march. Out of Arlington Street swung Sergt. Joseph W. Comerford and 10 mounted men. Boylston Street sagged against the ropes. In the distance sounded "Yankee Doodle" on the fifes. Then came Superintendent of Police Crowley and the cars carrying the national officers and the executive committee. In one car rode Governor Cox, Mayor Curley, and Lieutenant Governor Fuller. This was followed by an automobile occupied by two veterans carrying the colors. Then came the car of Commander in Chief Saltzgaber with the Union Jack and the two cars bearing the members of the encampment executive committee. Corporal Tanner, his son, and grandson rode in the next automobile.

In order came the cars of Leo Rassieur, senior past commander in chief, Past Commander in Chief Samuel R. Van Sant and Col. Edward Barr, carrying a flag. In the next automobile were Q. M. Gen. Cola D. R. Stowits; Judge Advocate Gen. Robert W. McBride, and Adjt. Gen. Andrew S. Burt, of Van Wert, Ohio.

At this point came the 30-piece band of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, of Beverly, followed by 92 massed flags, with a color guard of 8 veterans. This was the signal for a prolonged cheer on the street. The escort of uniformed Sons of Veterans, led by Division Commander Alfred M. Spear turned in next, 336 strong. They were followed by the contingent commanded by Col. Rupert J. Chute, past commander of post 60, Massachusetts G. A. R. in command of the aids-de-camp on the commander in chief's staff.

The first of the drum corps, the National Drum Corps, made its appearance here, at the head of the Illinois department. This department was led by six

veterans who preceded a veteran band from Rockport, Ill. Post No. 1, Illinois, sang the State song along the route. Thirty-four veterans, led by two flags, marched ahead of the Chicago post of 14 men.

OLD COLOR BEARER IN LINE

Marching with the Illinois troops, to which had been assigned the position of honor, was George W. Manley, of Chicago, the only surviving member of the drum corps of the U. S. Grant Post, which is Post 28. He beat the drum again to-day, as he has done at practically every encampment for the last 40 years from Maine to California; but it was not the fated drum of the battle field. That drum was silenced in action against the Gray and its remnants rest at home. To-day, alone from his shattered corps, Mr. Manley received support from C. H. Eldridge, of Wakefield, a son of a veteran, who marched by his side and blew a fife which has a Civil War record. The original color bearer of Grant Post, Julius Heidenrich, who carried the colors on the battle fields and has carried them at all encampments for 34 years, had his customary position to-day, with the colors still in his keeping, and with him marched his grandson, Julius E. Jenkins, who was the post's mascot in childhood and has been at 27 encampments.

A cheer went up when Harry Johnson, of Danbury, Ill., dressed as a sailor of the sixties, even to the flat cap, came by escorted by Sergt. Isaac S. Bailey, member of Company L, Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, in the World War. Johnson served under Farragut in Mobile Bay. Behind him came 40 more Illinois veterans and then the Wisconsin department.

In the Wisconsin veterans' drum corps, led by Max E. Biersach, were Edwin Aldrich, William Ledley, Kaliebe, Frank Stevens, J. C. Thorne, and William Lunderstrom, all attending their twenty-fourth encampment. Three flags and 20 men ended this division. Richard Martin led the Wisconsin veterans.

PENNSYLVANIA IN WHITE VESTS

Pennsylvania marched 250 strong, led by the First Corps Cadets Band and two standards. The veterans were trim in their blue uniforms and fatigue caps and were to be distinguished from other groups by their turning out in white vests. Two "Bucktails" marched with the department. Among the leaders were Louis F. Arensberg, past grand commander of Pennsylvania, and now a candidate for election as commander in chief of the national order. Post 88 of North Side, Pittsburgh, was represented by 16 men.

Forsyth Post led the Ohio group, which was commanded by Edmund Birdsall and numbered Jacob Siegrist, assistant commander, among the leaders behind the four flags. The Old Guard Drum Corps made the snare drums talk for the veterans who marched behind, carrying muskets and equipped with O. C. cartridge boxes. There were 80 men in the Old Guard. Immediately behind came 13 women from the Brooklyn Post Drum Corps, Daughters of Veterans, led by Mrs. Mabel Somers, of Cleveland. In the corps were three great-granddaughters of veterans: Florence Bender, Ruth Francis, and Arline Fisher. All were dressed in white, including white military caps.

In front of the New York department strode George Arthur Rainsville, of Manchester, N. H., drum major for Teel's band, very proud because his initials are G. A. R. Henry L. Lane led the New Yorkers.

Those marching carried sabers. Behind the marchers came an automobile with J. W. Riell, of Columbus County, N. Y., followed by the First District Boy Scouts' band.

Ira R. Wildman, commander, and Charles Douglas, of New Haven, led the valiant 32 who made up the Connecticut contingent.

NEW JERSEY CHEERS PERSHING

New Jersey had 31 men in line, under the command of P. J. Lydecker, and as they passed the reviewing stand they gave three cheers for General Pershing. Maine came next, with the State flag and the National emblem at their head. There were 32 men marching. As California and Nevada swung by, one of the marchers, rain running from his slouch hat, exhorted the comrades to "Walk up, boys." They were led by Rev. George W. Grannis, D. D., of Turlock, Calif., commander of the department of California and Nevada. The crowd enjoyed the camp music of the veteran drum corps, composed of five men and led by

Robert Lyon, whose long gray hair makes him a picturesque figure. With him were C. M. Babbitt, O. O. Kenmore, and Comrades French and Wolf.

Thirty men made up the marching group for the Nebraska department, in which the Farragut Post, of Lincoln, was represented. Michigan had a drum corps of 16 men at its head, led by M. C. Barney, of Flint, Mich., Andrew Chapin, and A. L. Bryant, color bearer, all venerable men. These were followed by 18 men on foot, a Grand Rapids Boy Scout band of 20, with yellow neckerchiefs, besides another flag which brought up the rear.

WOMAN'S DRUM CORPS IN LINE

Iowa was led by a second Daughters of Veterans' women's drum corps in white, conducted by Mrs. Adah Hendershot, of Fort Wayne. As the 10 women passed, one Iowan in line started up the song, "Grain and hay, grain and hay, we are the boys from Ioway." Then came 2 flags and 40 men.

Indiana was led by 4 Red Cross nurses. A veterans' band of 28 men preceded 30 marchers who wore blue coats with white frogs and white trousers.

In the Denver Veteran-Drum Corps of the Colorado-Wyoming department was a drum which was played during the Lincoln-Douglas campaign in 1858 and was employed for recruiting purposes in 1861. The drum is owned by W. A. Fiedler, of Denver, leader of the corps, and was played by P. W. Copeland, 82 years old. Frank C. Hitchcock, 78, played the same fife which he had when he was a member of the Army of the Cumberland, and J. O. Link, 75, the fourth member of the corps, played a bass drum.

Kansas came next with an outburst of bedraggled sunflowers. These were worn on the lapels and on hats. Kansas had a band of six men and 24 men made up the delegation.

FIFE THAT HE PLAYED WITH SHERMAN

The Central Kansas Fife and Drum Corps, composed of two snare drums, one bass drum and two fifes, claims the distinction of having the oldest and one of the youngest of G. A. R. musicians. The oldest member is A. E. Sample, 85 years old, who this morning played the same fife that he used as a musician when he marched with Sherman. The youngest is J. F. Richardson, 75, one of the snare drummers. The leader of the corps is H. Baughman, snare drummer, 76 years old. The bass drummer is J. A. Young, 80, and the second fifer is Albert Gibson, 76.

Rhode Island had 40 men in line, dressed in blue coats and white trousers. This State was led by A. N. Holmes.

"Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching" was the air of the New Hampshire drum corps as that group swung into Tremont Street. New Hampshire was led by A. Stratton, past commander of the department, and had 40 men in line. In the Vermont department, 32 men strong, marched E. L. Bush, who was assisted by his daughter.

VETERANS FROM THE SOUTH

The Department of the Potomac was next in line. Colors for Virginia and North Carolina were carried by three aged negroes—Corey Sessions, Allan Berry, and Henry House. Eleven men made up this department. George Schneider, senior vice commander of the department of Maryland, 80 years old, led the Maryland delegation. The standard bearer was Thomas Weatherstein, 78 years old, of Baltimore, who served in the Navy during the war. The State flag brought comment, barred red and white and yellow and black. "Uncle Joe" Trax of Newcastle, Pa., marched behind the Custer cannon, which he has taken to 38 encampments. Uncle Joe sells postcards showing the cannon and himself in medalled uniform, also a description of the articles that went into the making of the piece of ordnance and with the proceeds purchases powder for salutes along the line of march.

The drum corps of Gorman Post of Duluth led the Minnesota delagation of 38 men. Kentucky was represented by Albert Scott of Louisville a member of old Company C, Thirty-first Massachusetts Infantry, and now a member of Whitaker Post 75. He is 81 years old. He marched alone as did J. G. Caldwell of Albuquerque, N. Mex., assistant adjutant general of the department of New Mexico, who was given a large bouquet of roses at Tremont and Boylston Streets to present to Governor Cox in the reviewing stand.

West Virginia had 24 men in line, followed by a delegation from the State of Washington and from Alaska, who numbered 6. Then came Arkansas with 9 men; Florida also had 9 men, led by Hiram Spencer; and Montana, represented by 3 veterans, James Miller, J. R. Dawes, and C. H. Cobb.

John A. Barr, of Citronelle, Ala., was the sole representative of that State. Georgia and South Carolina were represented jointly by 8 men, as was Oklahoma, the next State in line.

"DAMN THE TORPEDOES"

Then came the Navy contingent, including the Kearsarge Naval Veterans' Association, with Capt. J. P. Parker in command. Many of the older men carried cutlasses with old-fashioned brass guards. Three veterans carried a banner showing Farragut in the rigging of his flagship at Mobile Bay, with his famous saying: "Damn the torpedoes, four bells, go ahead!"

Cheers greeted the Massachusetts delegation, commanded by Benjamin A. Ham, commander of the State department, and Wilfred A. Wetherbee, assistant adjutant general. Twenty-two veterans came next in line, followed by a band. Fifty-seven members of the John A. Andrew Post 15—the Boston post—were followed by flags, 49 members of Post 191, and 79 members from Post 75, Stoneham.

As the Bay State delegation swung by the reviewing stand the Aleppo Temple Band, which was stationed there, played "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and the entire street took up the refrain.

The Thornton Parker Band of Worcester, followed by 63 veterans, brought up the rear of this section.

SOUTH DAKOTA MARCHERS LAST

South Dakota, which was the last State to march by, carried a worn banner inscribed: "First Prize, Thirty-fourth Encampment, Chicago." Immediately behind South Dakota was the Knights of Pythias Band of nearly 100 pieces, led by Lieut. George F. Seamon. This is a negro organization.

THE DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH

Fourteen cars bearing veterans then opened the automobile contingent of the parade. Breaking this long line was Maj. W. H. Mershon, commander of Bartlett-Logan Post 106, Department of California and Nevada, who, according to the legend on a streamer tied to his machine, was the original "Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

After he had driven by, the Army motor of General Pershing, followed by those of Governor Cox and Maj. Gen. A. W. Brewster, commander of the First Corps Area, swung into Tremont Street to the reviewing stand. This was at 11.20 o'clock. General Pershing drove at once to Camp Devens to inspect the training camp.

While the commander of the American Army stood in the reviewing stand and watched the veterans file by his face showed varying emotions, and many times he pointed out to General Brewster or Governor Cox, who stood on either side of him, some feature of the parade that touched him. It is safe to say that in all his military career, including the stirring days in France, he had never seen a more impressive sight than the dwindling ranks of the men who preserved the Union.

After the members of the reviewing stand had left a long line of automobiles bearing some 2,500 veterans wound their way along Tremont Street. Frenzied applause greeted them from the damp but enthusiastic crowds along the way. Nor was it long before cars returned, having delivered their first passengers and were looking for more.

[Daily Globe, Aug. 13, 1924]

Marching beneath a drenching sky to the strains of their own war songs, the Grand Army of the Republic passed through the city streets yesterday morning in what will probably be the last Boston parade of the "Boys in Blue." Massed thousands on thousands, men, women, and children, stood for hours in the downpour to watch and cheer the time-thinned ranks.

The rain which soaked the marching men could not dampen their spirits. An unconquerable gayety seemed to animate the ranks of the fading army. The undercurrent of sorrow, too, was there, sorrow for the veterans sleeping under the grass of far-off cemeteries, sorrow in the thought of those who marched yesterday but will not march again. But the sorrow was veiled by the glamor of the present, in which they marched again shoulder to shoulder with old-time comrades before a shouting multitude, deeply stirred.

The Grand Army is passing to its last review. A few years more and the heroic remnant will be gone, bequeathing to a new generation a heritage of courage and accomplishment. The parade of yesterday will be memorable to all who saw it, not only because it was almost certainly the last of its kind in the city, but because the thin, flag-brightened ranks were a symbol of the spirit which saved the Union 60 years and more ago.

STURDINESS SURPRISING

The average age of the men who marched yesterday was 81 years. Some were more. All were over 70. Some used a cane to help them. A few of them used two, and there was one man who went over the route on crutches. Many, on the other hand, were as sturdy and active as men of 10 or even 20 years younger. Their condition aroused much comment in the crowd, which had expected to see for the most part bent and tottering figures. Most of the men marched with slow but steady steps. Some of them fell out occasionally and did a dance step.

Only one veteran collapsed during the march and only about a score stopped at the relief tents at the end of the parade for a cup of coffee or a moment's rest on the cots. The doctors and nurses at the tents said that there was not a hospital case among them.

Only 1,900 G. A. R. men marched yesterday over the mile-long course. They were followed by 3,100 more veterans in automobiles. Twenty years ago 26,000 marched through Boston in the G. A. R. parade and in the great parade of 1890 there were 40,000 in line. In 1917 there were less than 10,000.

CHILDREN FASCINATED

With the veterans yesterday marched and rode 700 members of the allied organizations, Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps, and others. In some of the units members of the Sons of Veterans acted as color bearers. In others the veterans themselves carried the tall staffs with their dragging weights of silken folds.

In spite of the rain the streets through which the veterans marched presented a colorful scene. From every corner the flag for which they fought welcomed them. Women in wet but brightly colored summer dresses cheered them. Men stood bare-headed as the flags went by. The windows were filled with applauding, flag-waving crowds and on many buildings were messages of greeting.

Children were everywhere and for them the parade had perhaps a special significance and importance. Small boys, some of them dry and comfortable in miniature slickers, others with a sheet of newspaper over their thin, patched shirts, stared wide-eyed and fascinated at the marching veterans. It was a visual history lesson and one which enthralled the youngsters as nothing taught in books could have done.

There before them in the flesh were the heroes of the battles in the textbooks. The small girls in the crowd were almost equally interested and impressed. Teaching American history of the Civil War period should be a little easier next Fall.

ALL EAGER TO AID THEM

Everywhere people were eager to help the vets. At one corner a group gathered before the parade while a newsboy, using the map published in the Morning Globe, showed three veterans how to reach the starting point of the parade at the corner of Beacon and Arlington Streets. Not far away a hurrying stenographer paused to direct an elderly woman wearing the insignia of one of the allied organizations.

Even speed maniacs were considerate. At the crossing from the Common to the Public Garden on Charles Street, two veterans from the West stood and watched the flying cars, remarked that the life of a pedestrian wasn't par-

ticularly safe in Boston. As they spoke, two drivers stood simultaneously on brake and clutch and, while the abused gears still screamed, motioned to the old soldiers to cross and take their time about it.

[Herald, August 13, 1924]

The surviving veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic braved chills and pneumonia yesterday to give their colors once more to the breezes of this loyal northern city, where they sadly admit those banners will never flutter again in a national encampment.

In spite of this grim decree of fate, of sombre skies, sodden decorations, and in spite of the rain that lashed the route of their march, their progress through the streets of Boston yesterday was not a sad one. Old-time gaiety ran through the column, and the gayest people in Boston were the men who marched in the thinned ranks, and many an old veteran executed a jig step or cut a pigeonwing just to show that the late Comrade John L. Parker's lines "What though grim age comes on apace our hearts shall not grow old," had a living witness in him.

BRAVEST SHOW EVER

Perhaps not more than 6,000 of the old boys joined in the parade, including those who were carried in automobiles; certainly not more than 7,000, but some who have seen the parades at each of the four Boston encampments considered that this was the bravest show that the Grand Army ever made. Among the 2,000—or perhaps 2,500—who dared the elements and declared stoutly "I came here to march," some were aged men and one walked on crutches.

Cheer on cheer went up for the brave old chaps all along the route, just as the mayor and all the workers in behalf of the encampment had asked. It was hearty, sincere cheering, in which the thoughtful middle-aged vied with the youth and the little children joined. The noisy greeting was swelled by mechanical noise makers, watchmen's rattles and bells.

After facing the drenching rain for almost two hours, the Grand Army veterans danced jigs in the hotel lobbies to show how little they care for rainy weather, or old age either.

MARCHING IN THE RAIN

We hailed them with cheers and we watched them with tears. No parade witnessed in Boston has been so moving a spectacle. The remnant of a glorious company, splendid in their determination to march in defiance of the infirmities the years have brought and of the heavy rain and the slippery pavements, the veterans of the war to save the Union trudged through our streets yesterday behind the flag for which full 60 years ago they fought.

The dullest imagination must have responded to the sight. Some with steps too feeble for smart response to the cadence of the battle songs of the sixties, their shoulders too bent for the precise alignment of the grandsons who wore the khaki, their pace too slow for the flourish of the swinging column, in spite of all the changes six decades have wrought and because of the contrast between what they were and what they are, those men in blue yesterday marched straight into the hearts of all who looked upon them.

The rain was unfortunate, yet somehow it seemed appropriate. Fine it might have been for the sun to have smiled upon them, fitting it may seem for the heavens to have wept upon them. How their numbers have dwindled; only a few years ago they swung past the reviewing stands hour after hour. Yesterday States that sent many thousands to the front in the four years' conflict had only a handful plodding past the stands.

Faded were many of the uniforms, and the service hats and cords; but how brilliant were the flags and how splendidly clean and beautiful the massed pageant of almost a hundred banners! There shone the stars for the States in undimmed luster, stars kept in place by the heroism of these marching veterans and their comrades who have marched forward into the unknown. Eleven States in 34 seceded, and their success would have left us with a flag of 23 stars; when the banner again was officially raised over Fort Sumter

the orator for the occasion, Henry Ward Beecher, lingered eloquently upon the redemption of the Union from the threat of division without the loss of a single star.

How fast the ranks are thinning! It was amazing to note yesterday how many of the veterans marched and how relatively small was the number of those who rode. We honor them alike. We think of them all with tender pride and solemn gratitude. We shall not forget their parade in the rain, in slower tempo than ever they have marched before. With affection and respect we stand at salute and watch them pass, knowing well what they must know that ere long they shall pass out of the drama of human life.

[Post, August 13, 1924]

Undaunted by rain that drenched them for hours, game to the core, the hosts of the Grand Army of the Republic passed through the streets of Boston yesterday to the roars of applause from thousands, whose eyes were filled with tears as they cheered the saviors of the Union.

It was in all probability the Grand Army's farewell to Boston.

In the reviewing stand by the side of the general of the Army the governor of the State and the mayor of the city stood a grizzled veteran with a smile of welcome on his lips who would have gladly given a year of his life to have been able to witness the pageant of his passing comrades.

SPIRIT OF '61 STILL STRONG

But the blind eyes of Commander in Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber were unable to help him in visualizing the men in the passing ranks, although it was evident to all that he could feel the presence of those he loves so well through the sound of their voices and the tramp of the feet of those who marched.

If the comrades beyond the stars were looking down yesterday they saw men who more than half a century ago went to war with the joy and fire of youth, either riding in the automobiles of friends or proceeding with bowed forms and halting steps over a line of march that had purposely been made short because of their age and infirmities.

Then, again, those comrades beyond the stars would have noted that while age could dim the eye and sift with snow the hairs of their comrades, it could not rob them of the spirit that sent them to victory on southern battle fields so many years ago.

IMMENSE CROWD DESPITE RAIN

The heart of Boston opened to those old veterans and their associated organizations yesterday. While nothing was said that would indicate it, there was the feeling that this would be the last time that New England's metropolis would have the opportunity to show by word and deed the high esteem in which it holds the defenders of the Union.

Boston has seen great parades before, but never one where the applause was more heartfelt or spontaneous. Thousands upon thousands—Superintendent of Police Crowley fixed the number of 200,000, lined every bit of the line of march from the Back Bay to Adams Square.

High in the windows of office buildings the crowd—many of them girls and women—went mad with enthusiasm as the faded, thin lines of blue went by. Down through the canyon of Newspaper Row, where even then the historic story of the day was being written, the marchers and the thousands in the automobiles passed, the target of volleys of cheers.

GAME OLD VETERANS REFUSE TO RIDE

From time to time those heroes of the sixties were deluged with showers of paper confetti. Rattles and all sorts of noise-making instruments added to the din the clamor that the admirers of the boys in blue were making.

Veterans from far distant States as well as those near at home, although beyond the Biblical age of three score years and ten, often refused to ride in the automobiles which a generous public had contributed for their greater comfort. They took their places in the lines, did these men of Gettysburg, An-

tietam, Bull Run, and other battle fields where their valor was proven. They took their places, side by side as they had lined up so many, many years ago, and when the boom of the cannon set the column in motion down the street they marched with a brave show of jollity and good spirits.

WAR MELODIES OF LONG AGO

To the comrades beyond the stars the music of yesterday would have been well remembered. And it was not all the music of the bands engaged for the occasion, from the magnificent Aleppo Temple aggregation of musicians at the reviewing stand on Tremont Street to the smallest band in line, for many an old-time fife and drum corps stirred the heart strings with old-time melodies.

There was the swing of "Marching Through Georgia," the heart throb of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," the appeal of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," and the haunting strains of many others of the days of the Civil War.

Long before the parade started the skies lowered. Before the signal to start was given and the prancing horses of the mounted police clattered down the street rain commenced to fall. It seemed evident that it would continue for at least the full time of the duration of the march.

THE GREAT PARADE STARTS

In the meantime detachment after detachment was swinging into place on the thoroughfares adjacent to Arlington Street. There was the roll of the drum, the blare of bugles, the crisp words of command. And so the ranks filled, for the last event of its kind in this city of pleasant memories for the members of the Grand Army.

Just a few minutes before the ranks came up, automobiles rolled up to the Tremont Street reviewing stand with the dignitaries of the Grand Army, the city, State, Army and Navy.

Mayor Curley, accompanied by Mrs. Curley; Commander in Chief Saltzgaber, beloved head of the Grand Army; Gen. John J. Pershing, head of the United States Army; Governor Cox, Lieutenant Governor Fuller, and other men and women of note took their places where they could review the parade.

There were scores and scores of firemen standing at attention near the stand, headed by Fire Commissioner Glynn. Policemen, polite and courteous to all, headed by Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley, preserved the best of order and at the same time paid their respects to the aged men soon to pass in review.

FIGURE 2,000 MARCHED ON FOOT

There was the clatter of hoofs and the smartly uniformed mounted men of the police department rode by, sitting their saddles stiffly at salute.

Then came the leaders of the Grand Army, the first on horseback and all riding as though they had spent the most of their lives in the saddle.

On they came, old men bowed with the weight of years. Now and then one would execute a double shuffle as they passed the reviewing stand. Many lifted their hats to the dignitaries reviewing them, not a few waved handkerchiefs as they passed by in automobiles.

How many passed over the line of march on foot would be difficult to determine exactly, but some placed the figure at 2,000. Possibly 8,000 people were in the parade. It was not the matter of numbers, however, that interested those who filled the grand stands and the sidewalk points of vantage and the windows of buildings but the gameness of those aged men.

From every part of the Union men trudged through the streets of Boston yesterday, with the water dripping from their clothing. But they smiled as they walked, and now and then they danced to the music of the bands.

THE OLD HEROES

Defying the elements with the same courage—and it took some—with which they defied the shot and shell of the enemy in the stirring days of their young manhood, the noble remnant of the Grand Army of the Republic passed through cheering crowds that lined our down-town streets yesterday morning.

Most rode, but a gallant and considerable body of them marched, as they had come to do, with dripping hats and soggy coats, but with the old fire not yet quenched within them and their aging eyes brightened by the sight of the flag they had fought to preserve. And to think that one hour after the parade there was not one hospital case as a result of their exertions.

No one could have seen this splendid spectacle without emotion. No one could have looked at those aged men, putting perhaps their last few ounces of energy into their parade, without realizing what love of country means and what devotion to a patriotic ideal is worth. Here were men whose average age is known to be 81 willing, nay, eager, to show the younger generations that age does not mean indifference and that memories are still warm.

In the natural course of events Boston is not likely to see another Grand Army national encampment. She has seen many in the years that are gone, some of tremendous power of manhood in its prime; some with famous generals riding in the van; some with picturesque features now long abandoned. But she has never seen any march past that so tugged at the heart-strings as that of yesterday. It had its pathos, yet it had its cheering inspiration, too. It was victorious in leaving in the minds of those who are coming after something of the old-time loyalty and the old-time willingness to die, if need be, in the cause of freedom and the right.

For the lessons the old heroes gave us by their magnificent display of grit and devotion yesterday we offer them most hearty thanks. They played their parts to the last admirable letter.

GENERAL ORDERS
SERIES OF 1923-24

GENERAL ORDERS, SERIES 1923-24

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 1 }
SERIES 1923-24 }

TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY
OF THE REPUBLIC, WISCONSIN HOTEL,
Milwaukee, Wis., September 7, 1923.

I. Having been elected commander in chief by the Fifty-seventh National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, I hereby assume command.

II. Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic are established at 314 East Main Street, Van Wert, Ohio; where all official communications will be addressed to the adjutant general.

III. The following appointments are hereby announced: Adjutant general, Andrew S. Burt, Van Wert, Ohio; quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.; assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records, Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.; chief of staff, George A. Hosley, West Somerville, Mass.

IV. Further appointments will be announced in future general orders.

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief.

SERIES 1923-24 }
No. 2 }
SERIES 1923-24 }

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Van Wert, Ohio, October 5, 1925.

I. The Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Milwaukee, Wis., September 2 to 8, 1923, elected the following officers, namely:

Commander in chief, Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, Van Wert, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief, Frank A. Walsh, Milwaukee, Wis.
Junior vice commander in chief, George T. Leech, Baltimore, Md.
Surgeon general, C. W. Burrill, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief, Charles L. Shergur, Union Springs, N. Y.

II. The following appointments on the staff of the commander in chief are hereby announced:

Adjutant general, Andrew S. Burt, Van Wert, Ohio.
Quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general, Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general, Otto Shimansky, Sandusky, Ohio.
Patriotic instructor, Charles O. Brown, Oak Park, Ill.
Assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records, Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.

Senior aid-de-camp, William L. Gage, South Braintree, Mass.

III. National headquarters are established at 107 West Main Street, Van Wert, Ohio, and all official communications should be sent to the adjutant general at that address.

IV. The commander in chief takes this opportunity to extend his heartfelt thanks to all of the members of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment for their generous support and friendship.

V. Aids-de-camp will be appointed upon proper application. Department commanders are urged to promptly forward to national headquarters names of comrades for appointment. Give full name of comrade, post number, and post office address. Notices of appointment will be sent them.

The official badge for aids-de-camp is as follows: Rank strap, silver eagle on black enamel field, ribbon composed of the flag with buff border.

Every aid-de-camp will be required to pay \$1 for his badge and commission, which covers cost of same, together with printing and postage. If a comrade has a badge, he will remit 50 cents only to cover cost. Upon appointment and remittance the names of such comrades will be published in general orders.

VI. Assistant adjutants general must forward all requisitions for supplies, etc., with remittances therefor direct to Comrade Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general, 502 Peoples Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y. Drafts, checks, and money orders should be made payable to him as quartermaster general. All remittances for amounts of less than \$5 must be sent in post-office money orders.

VII. Assistant adjutants general are requested to forward promptly to these headquarters, notice of the death of any permanent member of the national encampment in their departments, with brief sketch of the military and Grand Army service, for publication in general orders.

VIII. The Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic having authorized the "meeting with the posts in regular session, without votes, of the Sons of Veterans," all matters of detail must yield to carrying out the main purpose.

A list of the Sons of Veterans may be furnished to the G. A. R. posts by the local commander of the Sons of Veterans, and if a Son of Veteran desiring admission is from another community he should prove his character to the satisfaction of the Sons of Veterans in the same community as the G. A. R. post. I think it unnecessary for a Son of Veteran to have the countersign used by the G. A. R. In ceremonies of the G. A. R. involving secrecy, Sons of Veterans may be temporarily excluded.

The rule adopted applies only to admission, but in a spirit of amity, the extent to which Sons of Veterans may participate in discussions and activities of the post may be governed by each post.

IX. Certain resolutions were adopted by the Fifty-seventh National Encampment. They were not edited by the committee, and the commander-in-chief presents them as they were received by him. They are as follows:

"A. We favor a pension bill granting to any soldier, sailor, or marine who served in the Union Army or Navy for a period of ninety days, or more, from 1861 to 1866, and who was honorably discharged, a pension of \$72 per month, and all widows of such persons who were married to them prior to June 27, 1910, a pension of \$50 per month. The increase to apply to all now on the pension roll automatically.

"B. Whereas the historical collection known as the Lincoln-Oldroyd collection at Washington, D. C., which consists of 3,000 articles pertaining to Abraham Lincoln, now in possession of Capt. O. H. Oldroyd, who has spent 63 years in accumulating same; and

"Whereas it being the desire of Captain Oldroyd that this property be retained in the house where Abraham Lincoln passed to the Great Beyond: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic in Fifty-seventh National Encampment assembled, adopts the following resolutions to be presented to each Representative and Senator that the United States Government may see the advisability of owning these relics, that they may be retained in Washington in the home where Abraham Lincoln passed away; be it further

"Resolved, That in view of the fact that Henry Ford has offered Captain Oldroyd a small sum of \$50,000 for this collection, these men who followed that great Lincoln through the dark and trying days of the Civil War protest vigorously against the removal of this property from the home where Abraham Lincoln died, to become the property of a private citizen of Detroit; be it further

"Resolved, That it be understood that among these relics for which an offer of \$50,000 has been made is the chair in which Abraham Lincoln sat while compiling his list of Cabinet officers and which he occupied while writing his inaugural address; the order written by Lincoln removing General McClellan from the command of the Army of the Potomac on November 5, 1862, and that naming General Grant as commander in chief of the Union Army, as well as a letter written to him discharging a man from the company which he commanded in the Black Hawk war in 1832 signed 'A. Lincoln'; be it further

"Resolved, That this encampment consider that no more fitting memorial could be offered to preserve the memory of Abraham Lincoln than the house in which his soul took its flight; that this encampment consider that no more fitting memorial could be offered than to preserve the thousands of relics which speak so eloquently of his life: be it further

"Resolved, That this treasured collection of Captain Oldroyd, a collection of which the American people should be proud and the American Government should be proud to possess, stand just where it has stood for 60 years without misplacing a single article: and be it still further

"Resolved, That a bill looking toward the purchase of this collection be introduced in Congress next December; that favorable consideration of the bill be urged by this body at this encampment and by all organizations in all sections of the country.

"C. Whereas, July 12, 1864, there occurred a pivotal event which was the greatest crisis of the War of the Rebellion. After three and one-half years of the most strenuous effort, an appalling loss of men, and the creating of a stupendous national debt, a powerful army of the enemy was battering at the very doors of Washington, within sight of the capitol itself. The crisis was so great that the hearts of many of the people sank in complete despair. Panic prevailed throughout the country, and the greenback, the barometer of public feeling, fell to 35 cents on the dollar.

"Whereas, General Early, with a strong detachment of the Confederate Army, had swept down the Shenandoah Valley, defeated General Wallace on the Monocacy River and on July 11 came in sight of the capitol. Only the timely arrival of two divisions of the Sixth Corps sent by General Grant from Petersburg stopped and drove him back. President Lincoln was so deeply concerned about the emergency that he met the troops at the wharves in the first place, and later went with them to Fort Stevens and stood on the parapet while the battle was raging. Gen. Horatio Wright admonished him at first to get down and when a shot struck a Pennsylvania surgeon standing near Mr. Lincoln, Wright spoke more decisively to Mr. Lincoln that he must get down.

This is the only time when a President of the United States stood with his troops under fire. Not only the fate of the nation but the fate of free government and all of Mr. Lincoln's fame hung by a hair in the balance: Therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That the Grand Army of the Republic believe it is an obvious duty of Congress to convert this historical spot into a striking memorial to President Lincoln. The fort should be restored to its war-time condition and the grounds appropriately marked to show the positions of the Confederate Army and of the various troops that rushed out of the fort and drove them back. The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic presents to Congress its strong conception of a national and patriotic duty to create out of the remains of Fort Stevens a great memorial which shall stand forever as a historic reminder of this awful crisis of the War of the Rebellion and the gallantry of the men who rescued the Nation from destruction.

"D. The incoming commander in chief was directed to appoint a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic to meet a similar committee of the Sons of Veterans to determine the name which the Sons of Veterans shall hereafter bear. This action was taken at the request of the Sons of Veterans."

(The following comrades are selected to serve on that committee, namely: John R. King, Baltimore, Md., past commander-in-chief; L. F. Arensberg, East Millsboro, Pa., past department commander; James Tanner, Washington, D. C., past commander in chief.)

"E. Whereas, the recent President of the United States, Warren G. Harding, has been called away suddenly from earthly scenes, in the prime of life and the fullness of his usefulness.

"*Resolved*, That the American people, without regard to differences of opinion upon minor matters, are called upon to grieve for the loss of an official leading a spotless life, having a lofty conception of public duty, and showing a self-sacrificing devotion to the interests of our country and its people.

"*Resolved*, That we proffer our deepest sympathy to the wife of our late President; to his father, Comrade George T. Harding, now our surgeon general, and to the other relatives who know best the exalted character of the departed one, and therefore feel most keenly the crushing weight of personal bereavement.

"*Resolved*, That we express to the National Congress our hope that in its wisdom it may find some means of so lightening the burdens of the Chief Executive that one need not feel that he is taking his life in his hands when he accepts that high office."

(Adopted by a rising vote, unanimously.)

"F. The honored statesman, the beloved President, Warren G. Harding, forever of precious memory, in an oration before a vast audience in the amphitheater in Arlington National Cemetery on Memorial Day, 1923, said:

"We rejoice that so many of the Grand Army of the Republic survive to give us the very soul of the day they originated."

"This opportune statement recalls to our minds the fact that Memorial Day was established in General Orders, No. 11, issued May 5, 1868, by Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, then commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

"Whereas the observance of Memorial Day then inaugurated has been kept up from year to year until a vast majority of the citizens of this Republic acknowledge its sacredness; and

"Whereas by the action of the Forty-fifth National Encampment the reading of said orders, No. 11, as a part of the public exercises on each Memorial Day is required, it would seem to be eminently proper that there should be placed in Arlington National Cemetery, where rest the bodies of so many of our Nation's dead, a tablet to perpetuate the history of the origin of Memorial Day: Therefore be it

"*Resolved by the Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in regular session assembled, this 7th day of September, 1923*, That the proper steps be taken to secure the placing in the amphitheater in Arlington National Cemetery of a bronze tablet bearing the engraved words of said order establishing Memorial Day.

"G. Whereas the following States, 28 in number, have laws making February 12 the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln a legal holiday in said States, namely, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming; and

"Whereas the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, has on several occasions adopted resolutions requesting the Congress of the United States to declare Lincoln's birthday anniversary to be a legal holiday in the District of Columbia, in the same manner as Washington's Birthday anniversary has been made a legal holiday in said District: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Fifty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in regular session assembled, this 7th day of September, 1923, in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., believing that the time has arrived when the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the chief of the preservers of the Union of States, should be honored in the same exalted degree as the memory of Washington, the chief of the founders of that Union, earnestly and in full agreement, join with the Department of the Potomac in urging Congress to make the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln a legal holiday in the District of Columbia, where he rendered service of inestimable value to our country and the entire world, and died a blessed martyr to that righteous cause for which 412,000 of our comrades in arms during the Civil War 'gave the last full measure of devotion.' "

"Resolved, further, That the commanders of all posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in the different States are requested to urge their Senators and Representatives in Congress to support by their votes this meritorious measure when brought before their respective bodies.

"H. Resolved, That we are in favor of the incoming administration securing a railroad rate to the next encampment of 1 cent per mile for all ex-Union soldiers, sailors, or marines, and their wives or widows.

"I. The Grand Army of the Republic has learned with profound sorrow of the awful calamity that has befallen a friendly nation.

"Human sympathy knows neither national or racial boundaries, and though they are of another race, and though oceans roll between, our hearts go out to the people of Japan as, amid the ruins of a devastated land, they look in vain for vanished homes and vanished loved ones.

"We commend the efforts of our National Government in hastening with all possible speed to the relief of the people of that sorely stricken country.

"We recommend a donation of \$500 to the Red Cross for the relief of sufferers in Japan."

(Adopted by unanimous rising vote.)

"J. The Grand Army of the Republic, at the close of its Fifty-seventh National Encampment, held in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., desires to express its appreciation of the royal welcome with which it has been received by the citizens of that city, and return thanks for the innumerable evidences of regard by which their hosts have made the week of their stay so pleasant.

"The State of Wisconsin, in the person of its chief executive, has shared in Milwaukee's welcome and represented the sentiment of the whole State whose share in contributing so many of its men to the ranks of the defenders of the Union, has placed it among the foremost of the loyal States of the Union.

"A most pleasing feature of the past week has been the ready efficiency and enthusiasm with which the Boy Scouts have vied with each other in contributing to the comfort of veteran guests. We see in their spirit the hope of the best things for the country's future, and thank them for the loving services they have rendered to us."

X. Two changes were made in the Rules and Regulations by the Encampment, as follows:

A. So much of the Rules and Regulations as is necessary is so amended as to provide for the admission of members of the organization of the Sons of Veterans to the regular meetings of posts without vote in Grand Army affairs.

B. Section 1, Article VII, of chapter 2, is so amended as to make it optional with each department whether the election and installation of officers of posts be held at the first stated meeting in December and January, respectively, or prior thereto.

By command of—

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

ANDREW S. BURT,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 3 }
Series 1923-24 }

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Van Wert, Ohio, November 1, 1923.

I. On the council of administration the following comrades were chosen at the Fifty-seventh National Encampment, namely:

Alabama: George F. Jackson, Edgewood, Birmingham.
Arkansas: Cos Altenberg, Little Rock.
California and Nevada: C. B. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Colorado and Wyoming: W. H. Comstock, Denver.
Connecticut: Henry L. Beach, Hartford.
Delaware: William W. Buckius, Wilmington.
Florida: I. A. Spencer, St. Petersburg.
Georgia and South Carolina: G. E. Whitman, Fitzgerald, Ga.
Idaho: Otto F. Steen, Boise.
Illinois: John B. Inman, Springfield.
Indiana: Samuel M. Hench, Fort Wayne.
Iowa: A. G. Beatty, Independence.
Kansas: J. H. Osborne, Humboldt.
Kentucky: M. H. Davidson, Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi: E. K. Russ, New Orleans, La.
Maine: Edwin Riley, Livermore Falls.
Maryland: John H. Brandt, Baltimore.
Massachusetts: Edwin F. Morrill, Everett.
Michigan: H. A. Chapin, Lansing.
Minnesota: Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis.
Missouri: John M. Williams California.
Montana: George Dimment, Butte.
Nebraska: John Reese, Broken Bow.
New Hampshire: W. D. Baker, Concord.
New Jersey: Frank Briden, Belmar.
New Mexico: J. R. McFee, Gallup.
New York: George A. Price, Brooklyn.
North Dakota: Albert Roberts, Devils Lake.
Ohio: Walton Weber, Columbus.
Oklahoma: J. W. Duck, Stillwater.
Oregon: J. E. Hall, Portland.
Pennsylvania: J. Andrew Wilt, Towanda.
Potomac: John Middleton, Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island: Samuel A. Whelden, Providence.
South Dakota: W. H. Carr, Yankton.
Tennessee: John C. Mordough, Hollywood, Calif.
Texas: Byron P. Drowne, El Paso.
Utah: Henry W. Charter, Salt Lake City.
Vermont: John H. Amadon, Johnson.
Virginia and North Carolina: George W. Burchfield, National Soldiers' Home.
Washington and Alaska: F. H. Hurd, Seattle.
West Virginia: L. B. Moore, Parkersburg.
Wisconsin: John W. Ganes, Ripon.

II. Beside the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, and quartermaster general, the following comrades have been named as members of the executive committee of the council of administration, namely: George A. Price, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John B. Inman, Springfield, Ill.; J. Andrew Wilt, Towanda, Pa.; Harry L. Beach, Hartford, Conn.; Samuel M. Hench, Fort Wayne, Ind.; John Middleton, Washington, D. C.; Charles B. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif.

III. In our General Order No. 2 in the list of appointive officers, by an unfortunate omission, the name of George A. Hosley, West Somerville, Mass., did not appear as chief of staff. He was duly appointed and will be respected as such.

IV. The following committees are hereby appointed:

Committee on rules, regulations, and ritual: Leo Rassieur, St. Louis, Mo., chairman; Le Vant Dodge, Berea, Ky.; Richard Broad, Auburn, N. Y.; Joseph Hixon, Los Angeles, Calif.; W. S. Clark, Harrisville, W. Va.

Committee of conference between Daughters of Veterans and Daughters of the G. A. R.: Washington Gardner, Washington, D. C., chairman; John R. King, Baltimore, Md.; Daniel M. Hall, Columbus, Ohio.

Committee on legislation: John L. Clem, Washington, D. C., chairman; John McElroy, Washington, D. C.; William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Daniel M. Hall, Columbus, Ohio; John R. King, Baltimore, Md.

V. Pension legislation: A pressing need demands an early increase of pensions to aged Civil War veterans and widows. The cost of living has arisen out of all proportion to present pensions. Food and clothing, coal or other fuel, house rent and household goods of all kinds, medicines, doctor bills and dentist bills, spectacles, insurance, house repairs, taxes on humble homes, some or all of which are needful to every comrade and every widow, are beyond his or her income.

They must deny themselves the comforts of life, the needed relief in accidents or sickness, the necessary help, unless better provision is made for them.

Those who are fortunately in comfortable circumstances know what wretchedness and want, woe, and misery is the lot of their comrades and widows. Not only sympathy must go out to them but we must plead to Congress for relief. It should not be a mere matter of sentiment but we must be protagonists for justice without delay.

Urge the matter upon the attention of your Congressmen. Write to the legislative committee information and any prospect for help. Let us have the spirit with which we fought for union, and battle earnestly until a righteous victory is achieved.

There can be no discussion of the merits of the remnant of that Grand Army of 2,300,000 men who fought gallantly four years to save this Nation from disaster. The United States is a great Nation with great resources. It must not forget its old and infirm heroes.

We appeal to our comrades, the widows who now have pensions, and to our allies, the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, all and each to urge upon Congressmen the great need of an early increase of pensions. Report of progress will be published from time to time in the National Tribune.

The demand is imperious; the urgency is great.

VI. The following comrades were elected as trustees of the permanent fund, namely: William J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Daniel M. Hall, Columbus, Ohio; Frank R. Chase, Smyrna, Mich.

VII. Assistant adjutants general who have not yet done so, are requested to send in the name of place and date of their next department encampment and are also reminded to forward names of aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief.

VIII. Department commanders will see that annual reports for the year ending December 31, 1923, are forwarded to these headquarters promptly, with check or money order for the per capita of 5 cents for a half year, made payable to Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general. This per capita is due at these headquarters by February 1, 1924.

IX. From the Department of Louisiana came an inquiry which is as follows:

"Should any post of the department surrender its charter, can the members thereof deposit the transfer cards issued to them by the assistant adjutant general of the department, under section 4, Article IV, rules and regulations, in a post of any other department, while still residing in the department of which said defunct post was a member?"

The judge advocate general decides that there is nothing in the rules and regulations which prohibits such action and the commander in chief approves the decision.

By command of—

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

ANDREW S. BURT,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 4 }
SERIES 1923-24 }

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Van Wert, Ohio, February 8, 1924.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

I. The time and place fixed upon for the next national encampment is at the city of Boston, Mass., during the week beginning August 10, 1924. National headquarters will be located at the Vendome Hotel.

II. All comrades and departments wishing to secure hotel accommodations during the national encampment should correspond with L. F. Gilman, chairman accommodation committee, 148 State Street, Boston, Mass., who has charge of all hotel reservations.

III. This office is advised that every available United States warship will be at Boston during the national encampment for the entertainment of comrades and visitors.

We are also advised that United States troops will be detailed to be at Boston to pay honor to the veterans of the Civil War and allied organizations.

IV. Railroads have agreed to a round-trip rate of one fare from starting point to Boston and return. One-half of the above fare to apply for children of 5 years of age and over and under 12 years.

Going tickets will be sold on various dates from August 4 to 13, inclusive, according to territory where sold.

Tickets will be good going and returning and via same route only. Validation will not be required at Boston before return passage. Final return limit to reach original starting point not later than September 15, 1924. Stop-overs will be allowed upon application to conductor. Identification certificates and tickets issued thereunder are not transferable. Tickets may be used to start on the return trip of any date, but will only be good to reach original starting point not later than midnight of the dates set as "final return limit," as above.

Sale and use of such reduced fare is limited to the following:

Members of the G. A. R.

Wife, or a dependent member of the family, of a member of the G. A. R.

Widow of a deceased member of the G. A. R.

Members and dependent members of the family of members of the following auxiliary and allied organizations holding conventions in connection with the encampment.

W. R. C., Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, Army Nurses of the Civil War.

In order to purchase these round-trip tickets at the reduced fare, it will be necessary that those indicated as above present to the local ticket agent identification certificates, one being required for each member or dependent member of his or her family.

V. The time for the grand parade is set for Tuesday, August 12, 1924, at 10 a. m.

VI. The Boston Terminal lines will be prepared to park cars for occupancy under the following conditions:

1. That arrangements for parking will be made by the terminal line over which the car or cars arrive at Boston to the extent that parking space is available.

2. That for parking cars for occupancy at Boston, the charge will be \$12 per car per day or fraction thereof; this to include necessary switching in either direction, also sanitation, icing, watering, and lighting, and to apply to all cars of any character, including baggage cars, combined baggage and coach cars, sleeping and observation cars, and dining cars, empty and loaded.

3. That no shower baths or any other additional privileges be provided.

VII. The President of the United States has been invited and will probably be present at the national encampment.

REPORTS

VIII. Department officers must see that annual reports for the year ending December 31, 1923, are forwarded to these headquarters promptly with check or money order covering per capita tax due, on or before February 1, 1924. This tax is computed at 5 cents for each member in good standing December 31, 1923.

IX. Attention of the assistant adjutants general is called to the fact of the early time of holding the next national encampment. They are therefore urged to take energetic steps to secure the early payment of per capita tax from posts, due July 1, 1924, so that prompt payment may be made to the quartermaster general.

SONS OF VETERANS

X. By request I notify the comrades of the Grand Army that the committee to meet a similar committee of Sons of Veterans to determine the name which the Sons of Veterans shall hereafter bear, composed of the following comrades, John R. King, past commander in chief; L. F. Arensburg, past department commander, of Pennsylvania. James Tanner, past commander in chief, held a meeting at which they determined that "The Sons of G. A. R. Veterans" would be the proper designation.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

XI. John B. Inman, of Springfield, Ill., is hereby appointed chairman of the executive committee, through vacancy caused by the death of our beloved comrade, George A. Price.

XII. Silas H. Towler, National Soldiers' Home, Minneapolis, Minn., is appointed a member on the executive committee.

DECISIONS OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

XIII. The Grand Army of the Republic is to be congratulated on having the service of a very able lawyer as judge advocate general. Our comrade, Robert W. McBride, has had a distinguished career at the bar and on the bench. He has at the request of the commander in chief given an opinion as to the admission of Sons of Veterans to the regular meetings of posts which I deem of so much importance that it is hereby published in full.

"You have asked me for an opinion on the action of the national encampment at Milwaukee, set forth in 'A,' Paragraph X, General Orders, No. 2, which reads as follows:

" 'So much of the rules and regulations as is necessary is so amended as to provide for the admission of members of the organization of the Sons of Veterans to the regular meetings of posts without vote in Grand Army affairs.'

"In my opinion this action by the national encampment worked no change in the rules and regulations. The rules and regulations can only be changed or amended by the encampment on the recommendation of the committee on rules and regulations, the committee in such case specifying the particular change to be made and to what part of the rules and regulations it shall apply. Instead of recommending the changes to be made in this case, the committee simply recommended that 'So much of the rules and regulations as is necessary' to accomplish the desired end were to be amended. The committee did not specify what particular rules and regulations should be amended, nor did it specify the particular changes that were necessary to accomplish that end.

"In effect, that left it for every post, from Maine to California, to use its own judgment in determining how much of rules and regulations were necessary to be amended, and what the amendments should be, only specifying that the purpose was the admission of members of the organization of Sons of Veterans.

"It is my judgment that the rules and regulations can not be amended in any such manner. It is an attempt to delegate the work of legislation to others.

"There are other reasons also why the action taken is invalid:

"First, it purports to be an amendment to the rules and regulations. The rules and regulations govern the conduct of members. This amendment, if it be called an amendment, applied only to nonmembers. An amendment should be germane to that which it seeks to amend. That is, it should be related to the subject matter of that to which it is intended to attach as an amendment.

There is no provision to be found in rules and regulations which it can be said to amend. The rules and regulations throughout govern only the conduct of members, while the so-called amendment undertakes to provide for the admission of nonmembers. Instead of being in any sense an amendment, it is independent legislation, not related in any sense to any part of Grand Army law.

"Second, the uncertainty of the language used. For instance: Who is to determine how much of the rules and regulations it is necessary to change? Who is to determine where the changes come in the rules and regulations? Who is to determine the character of the changes necessary to be made? etc.

"It is beyond question that the national encampment, as the sovereign power in the organization, may so add to its laws as to provide for the admission of Sons of Veterans or any other person, but such change in the laws will not be amendments thereto. They will be independent provisions for the admission of persons not members. Amendments to the rules and regulations only serve to make changes in the manner in which the rules and regulations shall apply to members.

"While the resolution adopted at Milwaukee made no change in rules and regulations, it does not follow that the action taken was without effect. By its adoption the national encampment, which is the supreme authority, indicated its wish that Sons of Veterans should or might be permitted to attend meetings of posts, and the commander in chief, in framing paragraph 8 of Order No. 2, adopted the only practicable method to be followed by posts in permitting Sons of Veterans to attend their meetings.

"Under the resolution adopted and the order issued by the commander in chief it becomes permissible for posts to allow the attendance of Sons of Veterans at their meetings, although it is not compulsory or mandatory. Posts can do so or not, as they severally decide.

"The evil of attempting legislation in such a loose and uncertain manner is illustrated by communications coming to headquarters from various parts of the country showing how differently this resolution is interpreted by posts throughout the country."

XIV. In answer to an inquiry the judge advocate general decides:

"The rules and regulations do not recognize any such thing as honorary membership. The national encampment so decided in 1874, and there has been no change in the rule. See Blue Book, page 20."

XV. Answering an inquiry as to the status of a past post commander joining a post in another department on a transfer card from his post, the judge advocate general decides:

"The title of past post commander is held under the date the member obtained it in his original post and original department. When this transfer card is filed in his new department it should show on its face that he is a past post commander, and that fact should be shown on the records of the new post."

XVI. Information came to the judge advocate general that the commander of the Department of New Jersey suggested to the commander of the Sons of Veterans, Department of New Jersey, that he instruct the commanders of the several Sons of Veterans camps to issue a traveling card to the members of each camp so as to identify them as members in good standing to entitle them to all the privileges pursuant to action of the national encampment at Milwaukee. The judge advocate general decides that such action is not contrary to the rules and regulations of the Grand Army and approves same. The commander in chief approves the action of the judge advocate general, but holds that other departments of the G. A. R. may choose other means of identifying Sons of Veterans.

XVII. Information came to the judge advocate general that the commander of a post in Michigan mustered into the order Sons of Veterans who desired to attend the meetings of the G. A. R. After consideration, the judge advocate general decides:

"It is my firm conviction that it was not the intention of the Grand Army in the action taken at Milwaukee permitting the admission of Sons of Veterans to meetings of the Grand Army to create Sons of Veterans members in any sense or to any extent of the order of the Grand Army of the Republic. It was only intended to make it possible for them to attend our meetings without the privilege of taking any part in our governing. They may be present at our meetings and witness our proceedings, but they are not to have any vote in determining the action of any post on any subject at any time. They are made privileged and confidential spectators."

OTHER MATTERS

XVIII. The head of the Grand Army of the Republic was invited to deliver an address on the occasion of the dedication of a new coliseum at Los Angeles, exercises for which were held on Armistice Day, November 11, 1923. Being unable to attend personally, the commander in chief appointed Past Commander in Chief Clarendon E. Adams to act in his stead. He made the following report:

"The observance of the day comprised a parade in which six divisions of marchers took part, represented by the United States Army, Marine Corps, Aviation, National Army, United States Reserve Corps, Grand Army of the Republic, United Spanish War Veterans, American Legion, Disabled Veterans of Foreign Wars, and 52 other allied and patriotic societies.

"Forty bands of music enlivened the parade. One hundred and fifty automobiles bearing the wounded and disabled veterans of all wars formed a wonderful and pathetic exhibition of self-sacrificing devotion to our country. Over a thousand automobiles bearing citizens were in the line of march.

"The column was reviewed in the arena of the Los Angeles Coliseum in which were seated 80,000 people. Suitable amplifiers carried the words of the speakers to the entire audience.

"The Grand Army of the Republic was given the post of honor throughout the day. Over 1,000 of our comrades participated and the day was made doubly interesting by their presence."

XVIX. The following comrades, having complied with the necessary requirements, are hereby appointed aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief, namely:

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Cornelius Bird, 105 East First Street, Los Angeles.
 Barney Brown, Post No. 181, 1551 B. Pacific, Long Beach.
 C. F. Derby, Post No. 55, 1616 Pennsylvania Avenue, Los Angeles.
 S. H. Enyeart, Post No. 55, 2629 East Fifty-seventh Street, Los Angeles.
 Richard Hill, Post No. 6, 1316 West Fifty-first Street Place, Los Angeles.
 Sylvester S. Hopper, Post No. 55, 1122 West Fifty-first Street, Los Angeles.
 William Karr, Post No. 7, Youtsville.
 Josiah H. Luke, Post No. 6, 829 West Forty-ninth Street, Los Angeles.
 Henry M. Mingay, Post No. 202, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 48, Tujunga.
 William H. Noll, Post 55, 1333 Linwood Avenue, Los Angeles.
 Alfred B. Perkins, Post No. 55, 5027 Halldale Avenue, Los Angeles.
 J. McC. Stilson, Post No. 19, corner Salem and Seventh, Chico.
 George C. Thaxter, Post No. 55, 1962 West Twenty-second, Los Angeles.
 D. B. Wolcott, Post No. 55, 917½ North Bonnie Brae Street, Los Angeles.

COLORADO AND WYOMING

David Baker, Post No. 14, 318 Twenty-third Street, Denver.
 H. F. Barker, Post No. 14, 1152 Cherokee Street, Denver.
 J. S. Fritz, Post No. 14, Abbott Hotel, Denver.
 Frank Hitchcock, Post No. 14, 61 South Ogden Street, Denver.
 W. S. Kirby, Stuart Hotel, Denver.
 Alonza A. McCoy, Post No. 46, 142 South Cherokee, Denver.
 A. H. Mills, Post No. 85, 1927 South Pennsylvania, Denver.
 A. P. Pope, Laramie, Wyo.
 John Weaver, Post No. 14, 2625 Arapahoe Street, Denver.

CONNECTICUT

Julius Augur, Post No. 8, 22 Maple Street, Meriden.
 William E. Keep, Post No. 50, 97 Webster Street, Hartford.
 Charles E. Morse, Post No. 68, lock box 84, Thomaston.
 Frederick V. Streeter, Post No. 11, 31 Dwight Street, New Britain.

FLORIDA

John H. DeGraw, Post No. 34, 216 Massachusetts Avenue, St. Cloud.
 Daniel E. Denny, Post No. 10, 617 Lee Street, St. Petersburg.
 R. E. Mansfield, Post No. 38, post office box 246, Zephyrhills.

ILLINOIS

John E. Ballard, Post No. 742, 207 West Park Avenue, Libertyville.
 James C. Deegan, Post No. 247, 10 Campbell Street, Ransom.
 George J. Ehnl, Post No. 575, lock box 254, Milledgeville.
 D. S. Hecker, Post No. 45, 789 North Broad Street, Galesburg.
 Orville L. Pitney, Post No. 302, Augusta.
 Samuel I. Pope, Post No. 742, Box 403, Libertyville.
 J. M. Sawyer, Post No. 117, Tremont.
 Stephen M. Titus, Post No. 5, 360 East Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

INDIANA

R. W. Donnoyer, Post No. 8, 780 Lincoln Way, East South Bend.
 George S. Haste, Post No. 184, Valparaiso.
 George E. Jaqua, Post No. 502, 426 May Street, Hammond.
 Daniel W. Swem, Post No. 8, 748 Cleveland Avenue, South Bend.

IOWA

W. P. Allred, Post No. 192, 515 North Lafayette Street, Corydon.
 William Blades, Post No. 78, 854 West Fifth Street, Dubuque.
 T. D. Doke, Post No. 100, Bloomfield.
 J. H. Dunsmore, Post No. 88, 231 Grand Avenue, Clinton.
 William H. Easterly, Post No. 88, 512 Eleventh Avenue, Clinton.
 William P. Elwell, Post No. 452, Soldiers Home, Marshalltown.
 J. A. Evans, Post No. 39, Greenfield.
 Orlando S. Hartman, Post No. 452, Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown.
 Alva S. Kellogg, Post No. 66, 1220 Third Street, Webster City.
 O. W. Lowery, M. D., Post No. 12, 304 Frankel Building, Des Moines.
 J. C. McCoy, Post No. 124, Spencer.
 Charles V. McClure, Post No. 200, lock box 64, Greene.
 George S. Neel, Post No. 66, 744 Walnut Street, Webster City.
 Ole Nelson, Post No. 30, Slater.
 W. A. Ross, Post No. 452, Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown.
 M. T. Scanlan, Post No. 12, 1032 Seventh Street, Des Moines.
 T. F. Shannon, Post No. 68, 715 East Fourth Street, Waterloo.
 James O. Stewart, Post No. 235, Cedar Rapids.
 John W. Stratton, Post No. 440, 603 Montgomery Street, Creston.
 George W. Tercey, Post No. 124, 209 Center Street, Spencer.
 Charles B. Weston, Post No. 200, 1923 Traer Street, Greene.
 S. E. Woleott, Post No. 1, 432½ West Third Street, Davenport.
 Fred Worth, Post No. 1, 309 Harrison Street, Davenport.

KANSAS

D. M. Dupree Post No. 20, Lyons.
 D. C. Murphy, Post No. 14, Sterling.

KENTUCKY

Charles Ashby, Post No. 37, Madisonville.
 J. F. Peyton, Post No. 216, Stanford.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI

I. W. Cornelius, box 55, Baton Rouge, La.

MISSOURI

Harry C. Carter, Post No. 7, 2614 Olive Street, St. Joseph.
 Jacob Stephens, Post No. 12, general delivery, Eldon.

NEW JERSEY

Ed. P. Southwick, Post No. 23, post office box 659, Trenton.
 Willis H. Winn, Post No. 197, Hoboken.

MASSACHUSETTS

J. Murray Atwood, Post No. 34, Plymouth.
 Melzer C. Bailey, Post No. 83, Washington Street, Hanover.
 Hiram Balch, Post No. 49, 11 Greenleaf Street, Newburyport.
 Henri Batchelder, Post No. 156, 16 Forest Avenue, Everett.
 Luther W. Bixby, Post No. 26, 2817 Washington Street, Boston.
 John A. Brackett, Post No. 146, 280 Common Street, Lawrence.
 Samuel Brookings, Post No. 49, 8 Parson Street, Newburyport.
 Otis S. Brown, Post No. 56, 1725 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge.
 Henry S. Bunton, Post No. 121, 60 Oak Street, Hyde Park.
 Rupert J. Chute, Post No. 60, 324 Washington Street, Franklin.
 George W. Corey, Post No. 168, 27 Chapin Street, Southbridge.
 E. C. Crocker, Post No. 117, South Medfield.
 George E. Dailey, Post No. 14, 105 Hayden Row, Hopkinton.
 George M. Davis, Post No. 11, 20 Arthur Street, Somerville.
 John H. Dusseault, Post No. 139, 42 Sargent Avenue, Somerville.
 Thomas H. Felter, Post No. 5, 22 Garland Street, Lynn.
 Julius A. Fitts, Post No. 117, Main Street, Medfield.
 Albert Fitzmeyer, Post No. 15, 373 Washington Street, Boston.
 John Flood, Post No. 62, 405 Washington Street, Newton.
 William Foreman, Post No. 169, 417 Washington Street, Norwood.
 Robert L. Frampton, Post No. 121, 84 Providence Street, Boston.
 Edward G. Frothingham, Post No. 47, 35 Arlington Street, Haverhill.
 William L. Gage, South Braintree.
 Albert I. Gilman, Post No. 185, 20 East Pine Street, Lowell.
 George M. Greene, Post No. 22, 142 Congress Street, Milford.
 Albert Heald, Post No. 53, 178 Union Street, Leominster.
 Lucius E. Heath, Post No. 22, 29 Jefferson Street, Milford.
 Jason B. Hersey, Post No. 74, 304 Market Street, Rockland.

Charles S. Houghton, Post No. 53, 61 Orchard Street, Leominster.
 Theron M. Kelley, Post No. 94, 62 Chapman Street, Canton.
 Alfred H. Knowles, Post No. 36, 7 Mystic Street, Arlington.
 Eugene M. Libbey, Post No. 5, 57 Henry Avenue, Lynn.
 F. S. McCausland, Post No. 113, 16 Palfrey Road, Belmont.
 Frank A. Metcalf, 3 Park Street, Boston.
 George W. Moore, 45 Coolidge Street, Brookline.
 Nahum F. Nickelson, Post No. 1, South Dartmouth.
 Francis J. O'Reilly, Post No. 56, Saville Street, Cambridge.
 J. Hiram S. Pearson, Post No. 23, 323 State House, Boston.
 Edward O. Pierson, Post No. 87, 402 Washington Street, Braintree.
 George W. Pratt, Post No. 72, 630 Washington Street, Stoughton.
 Robert E. Redman, Post No. 5, 84 New Park Street, West Lynn.
 John Scates, Post No. 127, Hanson.
 Frederic E. Sprague, Post No. 5, 836 Essex Street, Lynn.
 William A. Tarbell, Post No. 30, 33 Lexington Avenue, Cambridge.
 Alex. S. Wright, Post No. 5, 58 Andrew Street, Lynn.

MINNESOTA

Allen Bates, Post No. 15, 687 Second Street, Tracy.
 A. R. Chace, Post No. 7, Marshall.
 E. G. Chapman, 118 West First Street, Duluth.
 Edward Clossey, Post No. 1, Chestnut Street, Dawson.
 Thomas H. Crever, Post No. 34, Worthington.
 Jacob N. Danforth, Post No. 4, 1015 Twenty-eighth Avenue Northeast, Minneapolis.
 H. P. Edwards, Post No. 18, 307 South Park Street, Fairmont.
 P. Ehresman, Post No. 10, 409 South Main Street, Blue Earth.
 Albert Fox, Post No. 30, 403 Vine Street, Brainerd.
 W. R. Haskin, Post No. 165, Wells.
 S. A. Miller, Post No. 44, Room 16, Leland Block, Rochester.
 W. Milligan, Post No. 6, Faribault.
 G. H. Obert, Post No. 33, 1018 M and Faith Avenue, Fergus Falls.
 David Palen, Post No. 42, 3020 Emerson Street, Minneapolis.
 C. P. Silloway, Post No. 19, 102 Third Avenue North, Minneapolis.
 Chas. H. Smith, Post No. 95, 417 South Elm Street, Pipestone.
 Ampstard W. Thornhill, Post No. 130, Racine.
 Francis Wyman, Post No. 167, West Concord.

NEW YORK

Homer Anderson, Post No. 95, 135 Hudson Avenue, Peekskill.
 William E. Bowen, Post No. 227, 43 Utica Street, Clinton.
 Richard T. Broad, Post No. 45, 24 Evans Street, Auburn.
 Albert E. Bushnell, Post No. 197, 449 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.
 Benjamin F. Cavins, 59 Jackson Street, New Rochelle.
 William H. Collyer, Post No. 286, 1753 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn.
 Richard Costelloe, Post No. 197, 76 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn.
 Frederick Driscoll, Post No. 286, 385-A Decatur Street, Brooklyn.
 William A. Findlay, Post No. 197, 973 East Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.
 Wm. Patton Griffith, Post No. 197, 200 LeRoy Street, Buffalo.
 Fernando C. Griffin, Post No. 2, 90 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn.
 Morris Hanff, Post No. 259, 1576 Lexington Avenue, New York City.
 John H. Hilliker, 190 Remington Avenue, Jamaica.
 J. S. Ingalls, Post No. 509, 85 Maple Avenue, New Rochelle.
 Andrew Johnson, Post No. 286, Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street, Huntington Station, Long Island.
 George R. Keish, Post No. 509, 106 Hogeland Avenue, Clarmond Woods, New Rochelle.
 Thomas Lawler, Post No. 197, 503 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.
 Geo. H. Miller, Post No. 509, 25 Hill Street, New Rochelle.
 Asa S. Noble, Post No. 646, 134 Falcott Street, Owego.
 James K. Poke, 25 Chapin Street, Buffalo.
 William H. Power, Post No. 20, 44 Washington Street, Poughkeepsie.
 Ira D. Rowley, Post No. 523, 72 Main Street, Silver Creek.
 LeRoy W. Swartwood, Post No. 368, 15 Union Hall, Jamaica, New York City.
 Charles R. Sweet, Post No. 2, 177 Sumner Place, Buffalo.
 John H. Thomas, Post No. 197, 28 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.
 Wm. J. Thompson, Post No. 641, Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street, Huntington.
 Geo. Wander, Post No. 2, 522 Elm Street, Buffalo.
 John Winn, Post No. 2, 165 Fourteenth Street, Buffalo.
 Horatio N. Wood, Post No. 179, 110 Hudson Avenue, Haverstraw.

OHIO

J. F. Enyeart, Post No. 62, Sidney.
 F. C. Holden, Post No. 100, 346 HG Building, Van Wert.
 Jacob L. Kalp, Post No. 6, 414 Logan Street, New Philadelphia.
 H. G. Lehmann, Post No. 100, 72 Elm Street, Van Wert.
 J. R. Oldfield, 403 Beach Street, Bryan.
 A. Edward Otte, Post No. 401, 238 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati.
 Jacob Secrest, Post No. 13, 215 Gilman Avenue, Cincinnati.
 Loren B. Shaffer, Post No. 100, 544 South Shannon Street, Van Wert.
 W. H. Smith, Post No. 15, R. F. D. No. 1, Maumee.
 J. S. Stuckey, Post No. 100, R. F. D. No. 10, Van Wert.
 J. A. Throckmorton, Post No. 62, Sidney.
 Jacob Wyandt, Post No. 100, 207 Lynn Street, Van Wert.

OKLAHOMA

Leander C. Carrico, Post No. 72, box 164, McCurtain.
 Sumner P. Galloway, Post No. 80, Carmen.

OREGON

John W. Campbell, Post No. 26, 1573 East Fifteenth, Portland.
 Reuben F. Frasier, Post No. 16, 1110 Eugene Street, Hood River.
 Dr. Joseph Myers, Post No. 5, 222 East Fourth, Albany.
 Isaac Phillips, Post No. 17, 1007 Uglous Avenue, Dallas.
 L. D. Vidito, Post No. 49, Brownsville.

PENNSYLVANIA

J. W. Allen, Post No. 68, 103 Williams Street, Towanda.
 D. Buchanan, Post No. 331, Meadville.
 Joseph M. Cargo, Post No. 183, 442 Ohio Avenue, Rochester.
 Charles Crissey, Post No. 149, Media.
 Seth Donahu, Post No. 331, Church Street, Venango.
 H. W. Drips, Post No. 4, 500 Y Street, Latrobe.
 Wm. B. Duncan, Post No. 201, 118 South Hanover Street, Carlisle.
 L. J. Dyke, Post No. 102, Union City.
 George E. Eberhardt, Post No. 94, 2049 Medary Avenue, Philadelphia.
 John T. Ensminger, Post No. 116, 303 South Front Street, Harrisburg.
 E. S. France, Post No. 60, 922 Chess Street, Monongahela.
 Wm. H. Geary, Post No. 114, 2642 Diamond Street, Philadelphia.
 Martin R. Good, Post No. 405, 54 South Franklin Street, Lancaster.
 John W. Hayes, Post No. 3, 155 Fairview Street, Pittsburgh.
 Charles H. Hill, Post No. 104, 206 West Fayette Street, Connellsville.
 Charles A. Kershner, Post No. 23, 1313 West Market Street, Pottsville.
 Adam Kreuse, Post No. 164, 1419 Fourth Avenue, Beaver Falls.
 John H. Leeper, Post No. 37, 523 West College Avenue, York.
 Charles B. Marshman, Post No. 31, 24 West Miner Street, West Chester.
 Ner B. Middleworth, Post No. 655, McClure.
 James H. Ortt, Post No. 151, 1115 Hayes Avenue, Pittsburgh.
 Thomas H. Phillips, Post No. 106, The Hamilton, Norristown.
 George S. Rudolph, Post No. 88, 1907 Morrell Street, Pittsburgh.
 Delos Sherman, Post No. 345, Waterford.
 Urban Sloat, Post No. 143, Kingsley.
 George D. Solly, Post No. 46, 1322 South Lawrence, Philadelphia.
 S. C. Stevenson, Post No. 566, R. F. D., Pequea.
 Rev. H. Whitaker, Post No. 84, 556 Spruce Street, Lancaster.
 Henry Wireman, Post No. 22, R. F. D. No. 5, Danville.

POTOMAC

Robert Armour, Post No. 2, 2035 H street NW., Washington, D. C.
 David Beattie, Post No. 2, 404 Fourth Street NE., Washington, D. C.
 John Finn, Post No. 1, 528 Twenty-third Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 Abram Myers, Post No. 3, 127 Eleventh Street NE., Washington, D. C.
 Convis Parker, Post No. 8, 1329 Thirtieth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 William P. Shelmin, Post No. 3, 945 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Fletcher C. Boyd, Post No. 38, Springfield.
 Leroy Flynn, Post No. 7, Yankton.
 Daniel H. Grove, Post No. 7, 410 Pearl Street, Yankton.
 Leon Seeley, Post No. 7, 515 Linn Street, Yankton.

TENNESSEE

J. F. Barger, Post No. 97, R. F. D. No. 2, Oliver Springs.
 Isaac Cate, 511 East Wells Avenue, Knoxville.
 John W. Cates, Post No. 74, 410 Union Avenue, Knoxville.
 David C. Duggan, Post No. 25, R. F. D. No. 3, Englewood.
 Dr. Allen Edwards, Post No. 106, 1107 West Fifth Avenue, Knoxville.
 A. B. Henderson, Post No. 86, 216 South Fourth Street, Memphis.
 Joe Hill, Post No. 106, R. F. D. No. 1, Fountain City.
 J. H. Hill, Post No. 63, Rockwood.
 J. H. Moore, Post No. 2, R. F. D. No. 2, Hixson.
 William T. Pritchett, Post No. 106, 410 Union Avenue, Knoxville.
 A. S. Roach, Post No. 14, R. F. D., Fountain City.
 James Turner, Post No. 22, 2001 Sharp Street, Chattanooga.
 Samuel Warren, Post No. 91, Louisville.
 J. K. P. Wayman, Post No. 1, 1803 Formose, Nashville.

TEXAS

Robert Brannan, 1424 North Pine Street, San Antonio.
 Leonard A. Neil, Post No. 3, 517 Paso Hondo Street, San Antonio.
 A. W. Robbins, 614 City National Bank, San Antonio.

VERMONT

Nye J. Allen, Post No. 111, Gaysville.
 E. G. Colliston, Post No. 76, Barton.
 W. J. Cummings, Post No. 88, Benson.
 Martin Dodge, Post No. 86, Essex.
 Charles H. Granger, Post No. 14, Rutland.
 E. P. Hathaway, Post No. 42, 608 Gage Street, Pennington.
 Alonzo Levins, Post No. 14, Rutland.

Frank B. Morse, Post No. 55, post office box 51, Morrisville.
Charles H. Peddrick, Post No. 8, 19 Spruce Street, Brattleboro.
Harvey S. Powers, Post No. 1, Lyndonville.
John M. Safford, Post No. 2, 200 Pearl Street, Burlington.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA

N. N. Graves, Post No. 54, Orting.

WEST VIRGINIA

J. K. Gorby, Post No. 17, New Martinsville.
W. P. Jones, Post No. 21, Moundsville.
Smith Risinger, Post No. 21, 1217 Lafayette Street, Moundsville.
L. L. Sykes, Post No. 17, 460 Linden Avenue, Martinsville.

By command of—

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

ANDREW S. BURT,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 5
Series 1923-24 }

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Van Wert, Ohio, April 28, 1924.

MEMORIAL DAY

COMRADES: Again comes the recurrence of the holy day in our annals when we pay tribute to the dead who rendered effective and heroic service for our great Republic. The tribute to them which sincerely comes from our hearts and is so richly deserved is evidenced by the offering of beautiful flowers upon their graves wherever found. This service originated with the Grand Army of the Republic but has now become an impressive custom observed by all the people for their worthy dead.

We have no single grave which is marked as a shrine for the unknown dead of the Civil War, but scattered over the Southland and indeed in some places in the North, are the little green mounds covering the bodies of those who were hurled to eternity without their identity being established. Let us bear those in grateful memory even if the spot where they softly lie is undiscovered.

Let this day be sacred to the high purpose for which it has been dedicated, and let us embrace within our tributes all of the heroes who fought for the Republic from the beginning of the Revolution down to the close of the World War. A grateful Nation must not forget their glorious deeds. All battled for the cause of humanity. Let our floral tribute be made an evidence of appreciation for all who submitted to the supreme test of devotion to America, offering even their lives that the Republic might live and the Union be preserved. The debt is so great in volume that no tribute can be too gracious or profound either in glowing words or lovely flowers.

Herewith is presented the order of General Logan establishing the day, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, the hymn "America," the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," of which use can be made on this hallowed Memorial Day.

Comrades of all wars and civilians should unite in the tribute and the day should not be profaned by anything which would have a tendency to draw the minds of the people from a contemplation of the blessings that we enjoy as a Nation and the great price paid for them by those whom we this day honor.

Let us be true to our great country whose builder and maker is God.

By order of—

Attest:

ANDREW S. BURT,
Adjutant General.

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 11 }

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.

I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and those bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form or ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this

result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains and their deaths a tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the Nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided Republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remains to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us a sacred charge upon the Nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the commander-in-chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

III. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By command of—

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander in Chief.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Adjutant General.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S ADDRESS AT GETTYSBURG

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that Nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that Nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion, that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.

AMERICA

My country, 'tis of thee,
 Sweet land of liberty,
 Of thee I sing;
 Land where my fathers died,
 Land of the Pilgrim's pride,
 From every mountain side
 Let freedom ring.

My native country thee,
 Land of the noble free,
 Thy name I love;
 I love thy rocks and rills,
 Thy woods and templed hills;
 My heart with rapture thrills
 Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,
 And ring from all the trees
 Sweet freedom's song;
 Let mortal tongues awake,
 Let all that breathe partake,
 Let rocks their silence break,
 The sound prolong!

Our father's God, to Thee,
 Author of Liberty,
 To Thee we sing:
 Long may our land be bright
 With freedom's holy light;
 Protect us by Thy might,
 Great God, our King.

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
 What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming?
 Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight,
 O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming;
 And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
 Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there!
 O say, does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep,
 Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
 What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
 As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
 Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
 In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream—
 'Tis the Star-Spangled Banner. O long may it wave
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore,
 'Mid the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
 A home and a country they'd leave us no more?
 Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution,
 No refuge could save the hireling and slave
 From the terror of flight, or the gloom of the grave—
 And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

O thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
 Between their loved homes and foul war's desolation,
 Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n-rescued land
 Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a Nation.
 Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
 And this be our motto, "In God is our trust"—
 And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave
 While the land of the free is the home of the brave.

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;
 He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
 He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword,
 His truth is marching on.

CHORUS

Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!
 Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!
 Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!
 His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;
 They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
 I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps,
 His day is marching on.—CHORUS.

I have read a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel,
 "As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal."
 Let the Hero born of woman crush the serpent with His heel,
 Since God is marching on.—CHORUS.

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
 He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat;
 Oh! be swift my soul to answer Him! be jubilant my feet,
 Our God is marching on.—CHORUS.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
 With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me.
 As He died to make men holy let us die to make men free,
 While our God is marching on.—CHORUS.

PENSIONS

I. Comrades: It is with intense regret that I announce that the Bursum pension bill passed the American Congress but was vetoed by the President of the United States. The bill failed to override the veto by 1 vote.

We had thought that the sufferings of the comrades and widows could be alleviated and that the bill would pass as evidence of the gratitude of our Nation for the great services rendered by the Union soldiers and the devotion of their widows, and we greet with profound sorrow the failure of this bill.

FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

II. Every one who can should attend the national encampment at Boston the week of August 10. Because of inquiries certain information in former orders is repeated.

The railroads have granted a rate of one fare for the round trip, with half that fare for children 5 years of age and under 12. Going tickets will be sold from August 5 to August 13 with final return limit September 15.

III. The following hotels have signified their willingness to assign rooms. Remember, any communications in regard to reservations in hotels or private homes should be addressed to the secretary of the committee, William L. F. Gilman, 305 City Hall Annex, Boston.

Hotel	Rate per day for two people	
	With private bath	With running water
Adams House, Washington Street-----	\$6. 50-\$8. 00	\$4. 00-\$6. 00
Arlington, Arlington Square-----	3. 50- 4. 00	-----
Avery, Washington and Avery Streets-----	5. 50- 6. 50	-----
Bellevue, Beacon Hill-----	7. 00-10. 00	5. 00- 5. 50
Brunswick, Boylston Street-----	6. 00- 8. 00	5. 50- 6. 50
Buckminster, Commonwealth Avenue-----	5. 00	4. 00
Commonwealth, Bowdoin Street-----	4. 50- 5. 00	3. 50- 4. 00
Copley-Plaza, Copley Square-----	8. 00-15. 00	-----
Essex, Atlantic Avenue-----	8. 00	5. 00
Lenox, Boylston Street-----	5. 00- 8. 00	4. 00- 5. 00
Parker House, Tremont and School Streets---	5. 50- 8. 50	4. 00- 5. 50
Puritan, Commonwealth Avenue-----	6. 00- 7. 00	4. 00
Quincy House, Brattle Street-----	4. 00	3. 00
Savoy, 455 Columbus Avenue-----	2. 50- 4. 00	-----
Touraine, Boylston and Tremont Streets-----	8. 00-10. 50	6. 00- 7. 50
United States, Beach Street-----	-----	4. 00- 5. 00
Victoria, Dartmouth Street-----	5. 00- 6. 00	-----
Westminster, Copley Square-----	6. 00- 7. 00	4. 00- 5. 00

SONS OF VETERANS

IV. The name hereafter to be borne by the Sons of Veterans is not yet settled and may be determined at the Boston encampment.

MOUNT LINCOLN

V. At the request of James H. Chase, of Cashmere, Wash., I call attention to the fact that the national encampment declared in favor of changing the name of Mount Rainier to that of Mount Lincoln.

A joint resolution has been introduced in Congress by Representative Morgan to effect that change, and also to give the name Lincoln to the park and reserve around the mountain. Comrades everywhere are requested to urge their Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the change.

BURIAL EXPENSES

VI. Section 301 of the war risk insurance act as amended by the act approved December 24, 1919, provides:

"Where a veteran of any war dies after discharge or resignation from the service and does not leave sufficient assets to meet the expense of his burial, and such expenses are not otherwise provided for, the United States Veterans' Bureau shall pay the following sums:

"For a flag to drape the casket, and after burial to be given to the next of kin to the deceased, a sum not exceeding \$5.

"Also for burial expenses, a sum not exceeding \$100 to such person or persons as may be fixed by regulations."

That language seems to include the veterans of any war, and as some States do not make proper provision it might be that friends of comrades would deem it proper to apply to the Veterans' Bureau for that relief.

OTHER ITEMS

VII. Past Commanders in Chief Samuel Van Sant, Minneapolis, Minn.; David J. Palmer, Washington, Iowa; and C. B. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif., of the national council of administration, are hereby appointed a committee to present to the national encampment at Boston a proper biography and tribute to Past Commander in Chief Clarendon E. Adams, deceased.

QUORUM

VIII. The judge advocate general decides:

"Section 3, article 6, of Chapter II of the Rules and Regulations provides that 3 members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business in posts of less than 50 members, and while that number can not under the ritual open the post I think that it must be accepted as the smallest number of members that can retain the charter of the post.

"Section 4, article 1 of Chapter V, furnishes a method of eliminating from the rolls posts not having the required number of members, it having been decided under that section that a charter may be forfeited for neglect to hold meetings. Blue Book, page 55."

CREDENTIAL REPORTS

IX. Commanders and assistant adjutants general of all departments are urged to promptly forward to the adjutant general names and addresses, correctly given, of newly elected officers and delegates and alternates to the national encampment. This is important!

Upon application blanks will be sent from the quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, 502 Peoples Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

AIDS-DE-CAMP

X. The following comrades, in addition to the names heretofore published, have complied with the rules and regulations and are appointed aids-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief. They will be respected as such, namely:

ARKANSAS

Henry F. Butler, Warren.

W. B. Brown, Bauxite.

J. M. Bryant, National Cemetery, Little Rock.

M. C. Stouteagle, 521½ Center Street, Little Rock.

C. M. Whittemore, 1333 Lincoln Avenue, Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA

Clifford A. Fuller, Post 181, 243 South Olive Street, Los Angeles.

J. L. Hattery, Post 181, 361 Grand Avenue, Long Beach.

INDIANA

E. Clark Johnson, Post 503, 828 Claude Street, Hammond.

J. E. Walton, Post 371, 3031 Nowland Avenue, Indianapolis.

IOWA

Isaac W. Myers, Post 81, Hampton.
 John P. Risley, Post 1, Statehouse, Des Moines.
 L. W. Tulleys, Post 29, 151 Park Avenue, Council Bluffs.
 A. H. Wheat, Post 68, 403 Almond Street, Waterloo.

KANSAS

C. F. Ackley, Post 36, Nickerson.
 J. H. Osborn, Post 72, Humboldt.

MARYLAND

George Schneider, 517 North Chester Street, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS

John J. Byrne, Post 5, 46 Green Street, Lynn.
 Henry Clark, Post 36, 20 Beech Street, Cambridge.
 James McElroy, Post 72, 99 Plain Street, Stoughton.

NEBRASKA

Edwin F. Brown, Post 25, 832 North Thirtieth Street, Lincoln.
 William Coon, Post 25, 723 South Twelfth Street, Lincoln.
 E. B. Rancher, Post 25, 1924 Prospect Street, Lincoln.
 A. J. Frantz, Post 13, 1330 West Fourth Street, Hastings.
 J. W. Goff, Post 4, 435 West Fifth Street, Fremont.
 D. M. Haverly, Post 7, 1415 North Thirty-third Street, Omaha.
 J. H. Presson, Post 7, governor's office, Lincoln.
 William H. Stewart, Dorchester.
 Griffith J. Thomas, Post 60, Box 464, Harvard.
 Charles F. Weller, Post 7, Omaha.
 D. R. Witter, Post 29 (Iowa), 1628 Pinckney Avenue, Omaha.

NEW JERSEY

M. A. Gile, Hinsdale.
 Joseph A. Goodrich, Post No. 13, 45 Garrison Avenue, Jersey City.
 Andrew J. Mattison, Post No. 11, 838 Broad Street, Newark.
 Wm. H. Post, Post No. 13, 46 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City.

NEW YORK

Edward Barr, Post No. 103, 25 Monroe Place, Brooklyn.

OHIO

Ferdinand Carson, Post No. 29, 252 Crandall Avenue, Youngstown.
 James F. Chapman, Post No. 1, 1783 Parsons Avenue, Columbus.
 P. W. Crawford, Post No. 169, Seville.
 David Fisk, Post No. 141, Hudson.
 G. P. Frank, Post No. 45, 1629 South Limestone, Springfield.
 Walter Greenwood, Post No. 29, 1044 Orange Avenue, Youngstown.
 James T. Mott, Post No. 181, R. D. No. 5, Fort Recovery.
 John Morgan, Post No. 141, 1830 Chapman Avenue, Cleveland.
 Geo. A. Smith, Post No. 141, 3625 Earlwood Road, Cleveland.

PENNSYLVANIA

George W. Boyer, Post No. 216, Kersey.
 Solomon Clifford, Post No. 206, 1813 Wylie Avenue, Pittsburgh.
 Henry C. Deltz, Post No. 2, 1621 North Eighteenth Street, Philadelphia.
 W. S. Hanna, Post No. 289, Springdale.
 Amos D. Hutchinson, Post No. 87, 710 Union Street, Allentown.
 Wilber E. Lott, Post No. 98, 129 East Tioga Street, Tunkhannock.
 George D. Runk, Post No. 179, 210 Locust Street, Clearfield.
 John Speer, Post No. 117, 6027 Rodman Avenue, Pittsburgh.
 Charles E. Tipton, Post No. 10, Tenth and Moor Streets, Philadelphia.

POTOMAC

F. J. Young, Post No. 8, 1457 Chapin Street, Washington, D. C.

VERMONT

Orin A. Durgy, Post No. 18, No. 6 Rossiter Street, Brandon.

By order of:

GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

ANDREW S. BURT,
Adjutant General.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT INFORMATION

I. Comrades, you are again notified that the Fifty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Boston, Mass., during the week commencing August 10, 1924.

II. Railroad rates: The railroad rate to Boston is one fare for the round trip, and each person must sign an identification certificate and deliver same to the ticket agent when purchasing ticket. These certificates are obtained by comrades from their local post. Allied orders will obtain their certificates from their local organization. Going dates vary from August 5 to 13; according to territory, and final return limits are from September 15 to October 1, for the same reason. Further information as to exact dates of sale and return limit is obtainable from local ticket agent.

III. George A. Hosley, chief of staff; William L. Gage, senior aid-de-camp; J. R. Oldfield, first assistant aid-de-camp; M. T. Scanlon, second assistant aid-de-camp, and Calvin A. Brainard, assistant to the adjutant general, each and all of them will report for duty at national headquarters at 2 p. m. Saturday, August 9, 1924.

The time specified throughout this order is daylight savings, as used in Boston.

IV. The committee on credentials which is appointed in this general order will open its registry at national headquarters at 10 a. m. Monday, August 11, 1924.

V. The special committee consisting of John B. Inman, Silas H. Towler, and Andrew J. Wilt, appointed to audit the books of the quartermaster general, will meet at their convenience. They will report to the executive committee of the national council of administration at headquarters at 2 p. m. Monday, August 11, 1924, and said executive committee will report to the national council of administration at 3 p. m. Monday, August 11, 1924.

VI. The executive committee of the national council of administration will meet at national headquarters at 2 p. m. Monday, August 11, 1924, and the national council of administration will meet at said headquarters at 3 p. m. of same day.

VII. All aids-de-camp will report to Comrade Hosley, chief of staff, at headquarters at 5 p. m. Monday, August 11, for instructions regarding the parade.

VIII. All department commanders shall report to the adjutant general not later than 10 a. m. Wednesday, August 13, 1924, the names of comrades selected by the several departments for the committee on resolutions and national council of administration.

IX. National headquarters at Van Wert, Ohio, will be closed August 5, 1924, and will be reopened at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, Saturday, August 9, 1924.

X. National headquarters and meeting places in Boston are as follows so far as information is received at this office:

(a) Grand Army of the Republic—Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander in chief.

Headquarters: Hotel Vendome, Commonwealth Avenue and Dartmouth Street.

(b) Woman's Relief Corps—Bell W. Bliss, national president.

Headquarters: Hotel Vendome, Commonwealth Avenue and Dartmouth Street.

(c) National Civil War Army Nurses—Alice Cary Risley, national president.

Headquarters: Hotel Vendome, Commonwealth Avenue and Dartmouth Street.

(d) Ladies of the G. A. R.—Martha J. VanDuzer, national president.

Headquarters: Hotel Lenox, Boylston and Exeter Streets.

(e) Sons of Veterans—Samuel S. Horn, commander in chief.

Headquarters: Hotel Somerset, Commonwealth Avenue.

(f) Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary—Emma S. Finch, national president.

Headquarters: Hotel Somerset, Commonwealth Avenue.

(g) National Daughters of Veterans—Drusilla Ingals Thayer, national president.

Headquarters: Hotel Brunswick, Boylston and Clarendon Streets.

XI. All communications in regard to reservations in hotels or private houses should be addressed to the secretary of the committee, William L. F. Gilman, 305 City Hall Annex, Boston, Mass.

XII. The following committees have been named:

- (a) Credential committee: Andrew S. Burt, Calvin A. Brainard, W. S. Matthews, H. P. Hunter, Wilbur F. Henry, and Robert C. Sunstrom.
- (b) Auditing committee: John B. Inman, Silas H. Towler, and Andrew J. Wilt.
- (c) Committee on reports of officers: Ell Torrance, W. J. Patterson, Albert E. Sholes, Theodore Gardner, and James Milner.
- (d) Committee on rules, regulations, and ritual: Leo Rassieur, LeVant Dodge, Richard Broad, Joseph Hixon, and W. S. Clark.
- (e) Committee on legislation: John L. Clem, John McElroy, Wm. J. Patterson, Daniel M. Hall, and John R. King.
- (f) Conference committee on name of Sons of Veterans: John R. King, L. F. Arensburg, and James Tanner.
- (g) Conference committee on union of Daughters of Veterans and Daughters of G. A. R.: Washington Gardner, John R. King, and Daniel M. Hall.

XIII. SPECIAL ITEMS DURING ENCAMPMENT

(a) Monday, August 11, 1924, will be registration day, with sundry committee meetings in session. Semiofficial camp fire will be held at 8 p. m., presided over by the commander in chief. All exchanges of greetings as well as addresses of welcome and responses will be presented thereat. Each society connected with the Grand Army will furnish the name of its one representative who will speak at this meeting to the adjutant general on or before 9 a. m. of Monday, August 11, 1924, so that same may be mentioned in the printed program of the evening.

(b) Tuesday, August 12, 1924, the annual Grand Army parade will take place at 10 a. m., the remainder of the day being given over to meetings, receptions, reunions, etc., as detailed in final program. Tuesday evening, camp fire.

(c) Wednesday, August 13, 1924, at 9 a. m., the national encampment will convene in its first business session, which will be continued during the day and evening as the encampment may determine.

(d) Thursday, August 14, 1924, continuation of encampment business sessions.

(e) Friday, August 15, 1924, will be given thoroughly to enjoyment and the conclusion of the necessary business.

XIV. The committees of the city of Boston having the entertainment of the fifty-eighth encampment in charge are:

Chief executive and chairman: Hon. Mayor James M. Curley.

Vice chairmen: Fred E. Bolton, chairman committee on automobiles and committee on entertainment; second vice chairman, George W. Pratt.

Executive secretary: Wilfred A. Wetherbee, chairman committee on Decorations and committee on printing and program.

Secretary: John F. Dowd.

Chairman of honorary committee: Gov. Channing H. Cox.

Chairman of accommodations: W. L. F. Gilman.

Chairman of badges: J. Payson Bradley.

Chairman of Boy and Girl Scouts: Charles T. Harding.

Chairman of finance: George A. Hosley.

Chairman of information: William L. Anderson.

Chairman of legislation: E. Mark Sullivan.

Chairman of medical and public comfort: Henry Clark.

Chairman of music: Fred T. Waugh.

Chairman of parade: George A. Hosley.

Chairman of publicity: Henry Dailey.

Chairman of reunions: J. Payson Bradley.

Chairman of transportation: D. B. Goode.

XVI. Comrade David King is appointed Union Jack color bearer. Comrades Abram Myers and Daniel W. Swem are also appointed color bearers. All three will report to Comrade Hosley, chief of staff, upon arrival in Boston for instructions.

XVII. The following aids-de-camp not heretofore published are named on the staff of the commander in chief, namely:

California and Nevada: W. H. Mershon, M. T. Manus.

Delaware: Nathan Levy.

Georgia and South Carolina: E. A. Latimer.

Indiana: Joseph Roseman.

Iowa: D. B. Cowles.

Maryland: Somerfield H. Foxwell, Henry J. Lackey, David H. Moberly, Thos. G. Nicholson, Chas. W. Rumney.

Massachusetts: S. B. Dearborn, Joshua S. Gray, Henry C. Mears, Albert A. Nickerson.

Minnesota: Henry Grife.

Missouri: P. L. Swartz.

New Jersey: Benjamin Dearing.

New York: John Connelly, Chas. L. Cummings, Henry C. Dunham, Hiram Osborne, C. D. Frazee, Wm. H. French, M. A. Gile, Samuel C. Lambert, John R. Howells, Thomas E. Holt, Bernard Murphy, John Shea.

Ohio: George B. Christian, Chas. N. Cooper, Joseph A. Day, W. D. Denman, G. W. Freeman, Edward S. Page, Emery D. Potter, E. F. Gray, M. D. Harts-horn, A. E. Hawkins, A. D. King, Edward L. Kingsbury, Robert Parks, Edward Shipman, James F. Johnston, Leo Long, Peter Moser, T. C. McMillen, Wm. H. Ortt, D. J. Prickitt, A. M. Woolson.

Pennsylvania: J. G. Burgess, George Davis, Sydney S. Dennis, John H. Miller, David Summery, John H. Youngblood.

Rhode Island: James A. Abbott, Ashai W. Hall, Orris P. Huntley, Samuel E. White, Robert M. Pollard.

Wisconsin: Richard A. Spink.

By order of—

G. M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

ANDREW S. BURT,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 8
Series 1923-24 }

HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Van Wert, Ohio, August 1, 1924.

I. As previously announced in General Orders, No. 7, the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at the Fifty-eighth National Encampment will take place at Boston, Mass., Tuesday, August 12, 1924, at 10 a. m.

II. The parade will be organized by departments, each department under the command of the senior officer of the department present at the encampment. Departments will be assigned to a position in line in order of seniority of date of charter and will form in columns of four files front. Each department will promptly take up the line of march as uncovered. Distance between departments will be 60 feet; between posts, 20 feet; between files, 4 feet; which distance must be maintained throughout the march.

III. The columns will form promptly at 9.15 a. m. and move at 10 a. m. sharp.

IV. The formation of the parade will be reported at 9.45 a. m. by George A. Hosley, chief of staff to the commander in chief.

V. A preparatory gun will be fired at 9.45 a. m. Three guns fired at 10 a. m. will be the signal to march.

VI. Department commanders will carefully oversee the formation of their respective departments and will close up to the left of the department on the right, but on the march will maintain a distance of 60 feet between departments. Markers will be placed, designating the place of formation of each department. The guide will be right throughout the march.

VII. Department commanders must not leave the column after passing the reviewing stand, but will continue the march with their departments to the place of dismissal of the column. No organization will be allowed to leave the column until regularly dismissed.

VIII. In passing the reviewing stand colors will be dipped at six paces from the reviewing officer and will be maintained at salute until six paces beyond him. Officers with side-arms will give the officers' salute with the sword. Officers without side-arms will salute by touching the right hand to the brim of the hat, and looking toward the reviewing officer. Comrades in the ranks will not salute, but will turn their eyes toward the reviewing officer.

IX. Bands and drum corps will take the time of the preceding musical organization, so that the marching column may maintain the same step. All bands will play in passing the entire length of the reviewing stand.

X. The march will be in common time, the cadence 90 steps to the minute. The bands marching in close proximity will alternate in playing.

XI. The commander in chief will review the column at the reviewing stand on the mall of the common on the Tremont Street side.

XII. It is desired that every member of the Grand Army of the Republic present at Boston will make an effort to participate in the parade whether he has a uniform or not, but it is hoped that all will make an effort to appear in regulation uniform of the order.

XIII. Women, children and civilians will be prohibited from participating in the parade, and department commanders are directed to enforce this order in their respective departments.

XIV. No flags or standards, except the national and State flags and department and post flags and standards, will be allowed in the parade. Regimental flags or banners will not be allowed. No flags will be allowed in the parade except those flying from the staff.

XV. All caricatures and undignified exhibitions of any kind whatsoever will be excluded from the parade.

XVI. National officers and past commanders in chief in automobiles will ride at the head of the column in advance of the national aids-de-camp. Automobiles or carriages will not be allowed in the parade column in or between the departments. Automobiles will be furnished for comrades who are unable to march, and these automobiles will be found on Newbury Street, west of Arlington Street. Comrades unable to march will report to Fred E. Bolton, Hotel Vendome.

XVII. When the column reaches the corner of Boylston and Tremont Streets the commander in chief and all other national officers and past commanders in chief will leave the parade and take their places on the reviewing stand. Their automobiles will continue up Tremont Street to West Street and turn in West Street and wait until the parade passes by. They then will return to the reviewing stand and the commander in chief and all national officers and past commanders in chief will take their places in their respective automobiles.

XVIII. Aids-de-camp to the commander in chief will report to the senior aid-de-camp, Col. William L. Gage, at 9 a. m. on Beacon Street, south side, east of Arlington Street. Right resting on automobiles with national officers.

XIX. National officers, members of the executive committee, and past commanders in chief will report to the chief of staff at the Hotel Vendome at 9 a. m. on day of parade for assignment to automobiles.

XX. The line of march will be 1 mile in length, over asphalt streets, as follows: Starting at Arlington and Boylston Streets, east on Boylston to Tremont, north on Tremont Street to Temple Place, east on Temple Place to Washington Street, north on Washington Street to Adams Square, where the parade will disband.

The line will form as follows: Platoon of mounted police under command of Sergt. Joseph W. Comerford, will form on east side of Arlington Street. Right resting on Beacon Street, columns extending south.

The Sons of Veterans, United States Army, S. S. Horne, commander in chief, and under the command of Alfred M. Spear, division commander, will form on north side of Beacon Street, east of Arlington Street, right resting on Arlington Street, column extending east.

The commander in chief, national officers, executive committee, and past commander in chief in automobiles will form on the south side of Beacon Street, east of Arlington Street, column extending east.

National aids-de-camp will form on the south side of Beacon Street, east of Arlington Street, right resting on past commanders in chief columns extending east.

The departments will form in order of seniority as follows:

1. Department of Illinois, Philip Smith, commander, headed by the National Association of Civil War Musicians, John R. Wethers, president, will form on the north side of Beacon Street, west of Arlington Street, right resting on Arlington Street, column extending west.

2. Department of Wisconsin, George W. Morton, commander, will form on north side of Beacon Street, right resting on left of Illinois.

3. Department of Pennsylvania, H. H. Spayd, commander, will form on north side of Beacon Street, right resting on left of Department of Wisconsin.

4. Department of Ohio, Rev. Edmund Burdsall, commander, will form on north side of Beacon Street, right resting on left of Department of Pennsylvania.

5. Department of New York, Henry L. Keene, commander, will form on south side of Beacon Street, right resting on Arlington Street, column extending west.

6. Department of Connecticut, Ira R. Wildman, commander, will form on south side of Beacon Street, right resting on left of Department of New York.

8. Department of New Jersey, P. J. Lydecker, commander, will form on south side of Beacon Street, right resting on left of Department of Connecticut.

9. Department of Maine, Charles E. Nason, commander, will form on south side of Beacon Street, right resting on left of Department of New Jersey.

10. Department of California and Nevada, George W. Grannis, commander, will form on south side of Beacon Street, right resting on left of Department of Maine.

11. Department of Rhode Island, George R. Saunders, commander, will form on north side of Marlboro Street, right resting on Arlington Street, column extending west.

12. Department of New Hampshire, William Blair, commander, will form on north side of Marlboro Street, right resting on left of Department of Rhode Island.

13. Department of Vermont, Charles H. Stone, commander, will form on north side of Marlboro Street, right resting on left of Department of New Hampshire.

14. Department of Potomac, Briscoe Goodhart, commander, will form on north side of Marlboro, right resting on left of Department of Vermont.

15. Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Charles H. Heaber, commander, will form on north side of Marlboro Street, right resting on left of Department of Potomac.

16. Department of Maryland, George T. Leach, commander, will form on north side of Marlboro Street, right resting on left of Department of Virginia and North Carolina.

17. Department of Nebraska, G. F. Sanders, commander, will form on south side of Marlboro Street, right resting on Arlington Street, column extending west.

18. Department of Michigan, M. C. Barney, commander, will form on south side of Marlboro Street, right resting on left of Department of Nebraska.

19. Department of Iowa, W. H. Needham, commander, will form on south side of Marlboro Street, right resting on left of Department of Michigan.

20. Department of Indiana, F. M. Van Pelt, commander, will form on south side of Marlboro Street, right resting on left of Department of Iowa.

21. Department of Colorado and Wyoming, J. C. Plank, commander, will form on south side of Marlboro Street, right resting on left of Department of Indiana.

22. Department of Kansas, A. Graff, commander, will form on south side of Marlboro Street, right resting on left of Department of Colorado and Wyoming.

23. Department of Delaware, Charles R. Lewis, commander, will form on south side of Marlboro Street, right resting on left of Department of Kansas.

24. Department of Minnesota, Samuel E. Mahen, commander, will form on the north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on Arlington Street, column extending west.

25. Department of Missouri, Alfred Zartman, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Minnesota.

26. Department of Oregon, Henry E. Dosch, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Missouri.

27. Department of Kentucky, C. C. Furr, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Oregon.

28. Department of West Virginia, W. W. Rogers, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Kentucky.

29. Department of South Dakota, H. P. Smith, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of West Virginia.

30. Department of Washington and Alaska, A. P. Lawrence, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of South Dakota.

31. Department of Arkansas, Orin Parker, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Washington and Alaska.

32. Department of New Mexico, Z. H. Bliss, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Arkansas.

33. Department of Utah, W. L. Goodsell, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of New Mexico.

34. Department of Tennessee, John Farmer, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Utah.

35. Department of Louisiana and Mississippi, Elihu A. Robinson, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Tennessee.

36. Department of Florida, James Campbell, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Louisiana and Mississippi.

37. Department of Montana, D. L. Breneman, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Florida.

38. Department of Texas, J. N. Buchanan, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Montana.

39. Department of Idaho, C. L. Langley, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Texas.

41. Department of Georgia and South Carolina, C. W. Morrill, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Idaho.

42. Department of Alabama, Henry F. Dodd, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Georgia and South Carolina.

43. Department of North Dakota, T. C. Conklin, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Alabama.

44. Department of Oklahoma, J. W. Garner, commander, will form on north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of North Dakota.

45. National Association of Naval Veterans and Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans, Loomis Schofield, commander, will form on the north side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on left of Department of Oklahoma.

7. The Department of Massachusetts, Benjamin A. Ham, commander. Through point of courtesy, the Department of Massachusetts takes the extreme left of the line, and will form on the south side of Commonwealth Avenue, right resting on Arlington Street, column extending west.

46. Disabled veterans in automobiles, under supervision of Capt. Fred E. Bolton, form on Newbury Street, right resting on Arlington Street, column extending west.

VIII. All department commanders shall report to the adjutant general not later than 10 a. m. Wednesday, August 13, 1924, the names of comrades selected by the several departments for the committee on resolutions and national council of administration.

X. National headquarters and meeting places in Boston are as follows so far as information is received at this office:

(a) Grand Army of the Republic—Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander in chief.

Headquarters: Hotel Vendome, Commonwealth Avenue and Dartmouth Street.

(b) Woman's Relief Corps—Bell W. Bliss, national president.

Headquarters: Hotel Vendome, Commonwealth Avenue and Dartmouth Street.

(c) National Civil War Army Nurses—Alice Cary Risley, national president.

Headquarters: Hotel Vendome, Commonwealth Avenue and Dartmouth Street.

(d) Ladies of the G. A. R.—Martha J. VanDuzer, national president.

Headquarters: Hotel Lenox, Boylston and Exeter Street.

(e) Sons of Veterans—Samuel S. Horn, commander in chief.

Headquarters: Hotel Somerset, Commonwealth Avenue.

(f) Sons of Veterans Auxiliary—Emma S. Finch, national president.

Headquarters: Hotel Somerset, Commonwealth Avenue.

(g) National Daughters of Veterans—Drusilla Ingals Thayer, national president.

Headquarters: Hotel Brunswick, Boylston and Clarendon Streets.

By order of—

G. M. SALTZGABER,
Commander in Chief.

Attest:

ANDREW S. BURT,
Adjutant General.

In Memoriam





CLARENDON E. ADAMS
Past Commander in Chief



In Memoriam



CLARENDON E. ADAMS

Gen. Clarendon E. Adams was born December 21, 1845, at Monticello, Wis. His father was Henry Adams, who had served in the Blackhawk War and in the War with Mexico. His grandfather was Jacob Adams, a member of George Washington's bodyguard.

General Adams enlisted in the War of the Rebellion in February, 1864, and served with the Fifth Wisconsin Battery until he was mustered out, June, 1865. He participated in the Atlanta campaign, which was one of incessant fighting and severe slaughter for six months, and he took his part on the firing lines in the Battles of Tunnel Hill, Rocky Faced Ridge, Buzzards Roost, Resaca, Rome, Dallas, New Hope Church, Altoona, Marietta, Kenesaw Mountain, Pine Hill, Lost Mountain, Chattahoochie River, Peach Tree Creek, and Jonesboro. He marched to the sea under General Sherman and was with that army during the siege of Savannah and the campaign of the Carolinas and in the grand review of the Army at Washington. He had achieved a meritorious record for gallant and soldierly conduct at all times.

On October 20, 1867, he was married to Abbie A. Noble, and to them were born five children, four of whom, with his loyal wife, now survive him.

He was a member of Stanton Post, Department of California and Nevada, and had been commander of Old Abe Post at Superior, Nebr., judge advocate general, chief of staff of the Department of Nebraska, national aid-de-camp and commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He was an untiring worker, teaching patriotism to his country and honor to the flag that he loved so dearly.

During the World War he made every effort to serve on the battle field. This being denied him, he took his place in the Quartermaster Department, where he held a most responsible position and rendered signal service.

He assisted in the organization of the American Legion and was the author of the present constitution of that splendid order. The original draft of that instrument is in the handwriting of General Adams and is now in the possession of Mrs. Adams.



In Memoriam



His last public service was in connection with the armistice day celebration in the Coliseum in Los Angeles last November. He delivered the oration on Abraham Lincoln at the Trinity Auditorium the night before he answered the last roll call.

Aside from his military and patriotic career, General Adams was a lawyer and a leader in civil life. He had served for four years as the president of the Nebraska Bankers' Association and as president of the National Livestock Association. In a word, he was an exemplary citizen, a true comrade, a devoted husband and father, and his memory will be long revered by his family and his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic.

S. R. VAN SANT.

C. B. WILSON.

D. J. PALMER.





In Memoriam



NORTON PARKER CHIPMAN

Adjutant general, 1868; judge advocate general, 1869 and 1870; commander Department of California and Nevada, 1897. Mustered out at San Francisco, Calif., February 1, 1924.

Comrade Chipman was born in Milford Center, Union County, Ohio, March 7, 1835. He removed to Washington, Iowa, with his parents when about 11 years old, where he received his education.

He graduated at the Cincinnati Law School in 1859 and commenced the practice of law at Washington, Iowa.

He responded to the first call of President Lincoln, and enlisted as a private in Company H, Second Iowa Infantry, the first three-year regiment from that State; was made second lieutenant May 28, 1861; afterwards made adjutant of the regiment. Later, upon the promotion of Colonel Curtis and other field officers, he was promoted to major of the regiment, September 23, 1861, and while serving in that capacity he was severely wounded in the charge on the works at Fort Donelson in February, 1862. He was appointed colonel and aide-de-camp by President Lincoln, April 16, 1862; serving as chief of staff to Maj. Gen. Samuel R. Curtis until ordered to duty in the War Department at Washington City, the latter part of 1863, where he served until November, 1865, when he was brevetted brigadier general, but he resigned to resume the practice of law in Washington, D. C.

Colonel Chipman performed hazardous services by the personal direction of President Lincoln to commanders in the field, twice escaping capture, and was detailed by Secretary of War Stanton to act as one of the President's escorts to Gettysburg. He was on the platform when the President delivered his immortal lines dedicating the Gettysburg Cemetery. While in the War Department he tried several cases as judge advocate before military commissions, the most noted one being that of the notorious Andersonville prison keeper, Capt. Henry Wirz, for his atrocious cruelties to prisoners of war, and for several murders, of which he was found guilty, and hanged in the old Capitol Prison yard in Washington City. The testimony in this "tragedy of Andersonville" occupied 63 days.

Upon a territorial government being given, the District of Columbia in 1870, he was twice elected Delegate to the House of Representatives, and served until March 4, 1875, when the territorial government was abolished.



In Memoriam



He came to California in 1875, where he practiced law, and engaged in various enterprises; also, in farming and fruit raising, and for many years was president of State board of trade.

In 1897 was appointed one of the commissioners of the supreme court, and in 1906 was elected presiding justice of the district court of appeals. He served in that capacity until 1921, when he resigned on account of failing health.

Comrade Chipman was one of the founders of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was adjutant general under General Logan, and as such issued the first Memorial Day order No. 11, which is read wherever memorial services are conducted each year.

When Comrade Chipman took charge of the office he found only one general and special order book, one roster of departments incomplete, no files of letters, no books showing when charters were issued or dates of organizations of departments; but with his clear insight as to what our organization was to become various forms were prepared, so that at the end of his term they were working on a solid foundation. He served the two terms following as judge advocate general.

He transferred his membership to California soon after his coming and was a member of Sumner Post, No. 3, Sacramento, at the time of his death. He was elected commander of the Department of California and Nevada in 1897, and served as judge advocate in 1910. He had also served as commander of California Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Comrade Chipman had a most eventful and interesting life as a soldier and a citizen. He left behind him some 15 volumes, prepared during his last illness with the assistance of his devoted nurse, of papers, speeches, and letters of his lifetime, stating in his will, "If deemed worthy of a place in the State library, they might be placed there." They are all in the California State Library, two volumes being loaned and are not for the public, yet any of Comrade Chipman's old comrades are allowed to examine these two volumes as well. These volumes tell the story of his life.

"No one ever heard from his lips any estimate of his loyalty or devotion to country nor reference to personal events of a life lighted with heroism." "With a heart of courage itself," it was as tender as a mother's.



In Memoriam



In later years he suffered much, pain was constantly with him, sorrow marked him some years since, when death took from his side his loving life companion.

But with it all he never murmured, he accepted it all with Christian fortitude and "with a cheerfulness that was sublime."

In the death of Comrade Chipman not only the Grand Army of the Republic has lost a devoted loyal comrade but the State, Nation, and humanity have lost a patriotic citizen, as well as a "loving and lovable king among men."

When the dread courier from the Great Commander called, the calm, courageous spirit, unafraid, passed to "God's eternal camping ground."

E. L. HAWK,

Past Department Commander.





In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS

JOHN H. AVERY

Comrade John H. Avery, department commander of Arkansas in 1902, passed away at his home in Hot Springs in the early summer.

FRANK W. TUCKER

Comrade Frank W. Tucker died at his home in Little Rock, Ark., on March 13, 1924. Comrade Tucker was for years a prominent member of his department. He served as department commander of Arkansas in 1912. No further information was furnished this headquarters relative to Comrade Tucker.



DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA

EDWIN C. SEYMOUR

Comrade Edwin C. Seymour, of the Department of California and Nevada, was born in Oneonta, N. Y., October 23, 1845, and died September 27, 1923, and was buried at San Bernardino, Calif. He enlisted in Company C, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and served four years, being a noncommissioned officer at the close of the war. Comrade Seymour was a member of Post 57, having been commander of same, and served as department commander of California in 1893.



DEPARTMENT OF CONNECTICUT

WILLIAM H. DOUGAL

Comrade William H. Dougal died at his home in Washington, Conn., on March 7, 1924. Comrade Dougal was a prominent member of that department and served as its department commander in 1912. No further information was furnished this headquarters relative to Comrade Dougal's service in the Civil War and Grand Army.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA

WILLIAM JAMES

Comrade William James, of Jacksonville, Fla., was killed by an automobile December 11, 1923. He was a member of the Department of Florida, having served as junior vice commander of his department and as its commander in 1888. Comrade James's military record is not known.



DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA

DAVID E. BEEM

Comrade David E. Beem, prominent member of the Indiana Grand Army of the Republic, passed away. Comrade Beem served as department commander in 1900. His home was in Spencer, Ind.

GEORGE W. GRUBBS

Comrade George W. Grubbs died in Martinsville, Ind., January 26, 1924. Comrade Grubbs was a prominent member of the Connecticut Department, having served as its department commander in 1903. His military service is not known.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF MAINE

EDWARD A. BUTLER

Comrade Edward A. Butler, prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Maine, passed away on March 24, 1924, at his home in Rockland. Comrade Butler served as department commander of Maine in the year 1921. His military record is not known.

WOODBURY K. DANA

Comrade Woodbury K. Dana, past department commander of Maine, died in Westbrook, Me., on May 18, 1924. Comrade Dana served as commander of that department in 1908. His military service is unknown.



DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS

LYMAN LEIGHTON

Comrade Lyman Leighton was born in Upton, Mass., November 28, 1843, and died at St. Petersburg, Fla., December 23, 1923. He enlisted in Company B, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, where he served until discharged for disability. Later he re-enlisted in the Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, where he served until the close of the Civil War. He joined Kit Carson Post in 1911 and served two years as its commander. He also served as department commander in 1914.

FRANCIS E. MOLE

Comrade Francis E. Mole died December 29, 1923, at his home in Adams, Mass. During the war he served in Company B, Eighth Massachusetts Infantry. Comrade Mole was an organizer of George E. Sayles Post, of Adams, and had been its commander for 27 years. He served his department as commander in 1916, also having served as a member of the national council of administration.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN

WILLIAM O. LEE

Comrade William O. Lee died at his home in Port Huron, Mich., on March 6, 1924. Comrade Lee was a prominent member of his department and served as department commander in 1917. His military record is unknown.



ELI STRONG

Comrade Eli Strong, commander of the Department of Michigan in the year 1915, died at Kalamazoo, Mich., on February 1, 1924. Comrade Strong's military service has not been furnished.



DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI

THOMAS D. KIMBALL

Comrade Thomas D. Kimball died at his home in St. Louis, Mo., on December 5, 1923. Comrade Kimball served as department commander of his department in 1907. He was prominent in Grand Army of the Republic work in his department. His military service is unknown.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF NEBRASKA

ELI A. BARNES

Comrade Eli A. Barnes, born in New York on September 14, 1837, enlisted in Company G, Ninth Iowa Cavalry, on August 25, 1863, where he served as orderly sergeant until April 11, 1864, when he was discharged for disability. Comrade Barnes was a member of Lyon Post, No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic, at Grand Island, Nebr., having served as post commander. He served as department commander of Nebraska in 1908. Comrade Barnes died on July 16, 1923.

W. J. BLYSTONE

Comrade W. J. Blystone, past department commander of Nebraska, died at his home in Lincoln on March 14, 1924. Comrade Blystone was a prominent member of his department and served as its department commander in 1921. His service in the Army is not known.

JOSEPH H. PRESSON

Comrade Joseph H. Presson died at his home in Omaha, Nebr., on June 11, 1924. Comrade Presson, who served his department as commander in the year 1920, was a prominent member of his department. No information as to military service has been furnished.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY

JOHN SHIELDS

Comrade John Shields died at Clayton, N. J., on August 27, 1923. He was born at Grasslough, Ireland, May 3, 1839, and came to America with his parents when a boy. He recruited Company E, Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in 1861. He was wounded at Fredericksburg while leading a charge on the "Sunken Road," and at Gettysburg, where he was wounded in the neck. Comrade Shield served as post commander in 1892 and as department commander of New Jersey in 1894.



DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK

ISIDORE ISAACS

Comrade Isidore Isaacs, past department commander of New York, died at his home in New York City on February 18, 1924. Comrade Isaacs was a prominent member of his department and served as its commander in 1921. No military record is known for Comrade Isaacs.

GEORGE A. PRICE

Comrade George A. Price, member of the national council of administration, died January 16, 1924. Comrade Price's home was in Brooklyn, N. Y.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF OREGON

M. L. PRATT

Comrade M. L. Pratt, of Portland, Oreg., past department commander of that department, passed away August 25, 1923, while addressing his comrades of Post No. 12. Comrade Pratt was 75 years of age and was born in Peru, Ohio. He served in Company B, One hundred and thirtieth Ohio Infantry, during the Civil War. Later he joined Sumner Post, No. 12, of Portland, of which he was a member at the time of his death. Comrade Pratt served as department commander of Oregon in 1902.



DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND

JOSEPH GOUGH

Comrade Gough, of the Department of Rhode Island, died at his home in Olneyville, R. I., on June 21, 1924. Comrade Gough was a prominent member of his department, having served as its department commander in 1916. Comrade Gough's military service is unknown.



DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA

THOMAS C. DE JEAN

Comrade Thomas C. De Jean died at his home in Plankinton, S. Dak., on March 17, 1924. Comrade De Jean was a prominent member of his department and served as its department commander in 1907. His military record is unknown.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE

OLIVER C. KINLEY

Comrade Oliver C. Kinley, past department commander of Tennessee, died at Marshalltown, Iowa, August 28, 1923, at the age of 80 years. He was born in Wabash, Ind., served as sergeant in the Tenth Iowa Infantry during the Civil War. He joined Post 106 from Post 26 of the Department of Tennessee at the disbandment of same. Comrade Kinley served as department commander of Tennessee in 1917 and was a member of the national council of administration for two years.



DEPARTMENT OF UTAH

B. M. SPERRY

Comrade B. M. Sperry, past department commander of Utah, died at his home in Sawtelle on July 27, 1924. Comrade Sperry was a prominent member of his department, serving as commander in the year 1906. His military service is not known.

LUCIAN H. SMITH

Comrade Lucian H. Smith died in Utah on August 27, 1924. Comrade Smith served as department commander of Utah in 1909. His service is not known.



In Memoriam



DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON AND ALASKA

GEORGE W. TIBBETS

Comrade George W. Tibbets died at his home in Issaquah, Wash., on March 8, 1924. Comrade Tibbets was a prominent member of his department and served as its department commander in 1898. His military record is unknown.



DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN

WILLIAM H. UPHAM

Comrade William H. Upham, department commander of Wisconsin in the year 1891, died at his home in Marshfield, Wis., on July 2, 1924. Comrade Upham was a prominent member of his department. His military record is unknown.

COMPLETE ROSTER OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

FOUNDED BY DR. BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, AT DECATUR, ILL.
APRIL 6, 1866

First commander in chief
BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois

ROBERT MANN WOOD, Illinois
First adjutant general

JOHN M. SNYDER, Illinois
First quartermaster general

No official records of membership prior to 1878.

FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. NOVEMBER 20, 1866

Headquarters established Springfield, Ill.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	STEPHEN A. HURLBURT, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES B. McKEAN, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ROBERT S. FOSTER, Indiana.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	D. C. McNEIL, Iowa.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	REV. WILLIAM A. PILE, Missouri.
<i>Adjutant general</i> ¹ -----	BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	AUGUST WILlich, Ohio.

SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA. JANUARY 15, 1868

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSHUA T. OWEN, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN BELL, Iowa.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	REV. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> ¹ -----	NORTON P. CHAPMAN, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> ¹ -----	T. C. CAMPBELL, Ohio.
<i>Inspector general</i> ¹ -----	EDWARD JARDINE, New Jersey.

THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO MAY 12, 13, 1869

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	S. B. WYLIE MITCHELL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	REV. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

¹ By amendment to rules and regulations staff officers now appointed.

FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 11, 12, 1870

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. GEORGE W. COLLIER, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.
MAY 10, 11, 1871

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES COEY, California.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM CUTTING, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO
MAY 8, 9, 1872

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. WARREN KEIFER, Ohio.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ROSWELL MILLER, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	MILAN B. GOODRICH, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, NEW HAVEN, CONN.
MAY 14, 15, 1873

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN R. GOBLE, New Jersey.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	EDWARD FERGUSON, Wisconsin.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	HANS POWELL, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	A. WILSON NORRIS, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, HARRISBURG, PA. MAY 13, 1874

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	EDWARD JARDINE, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GUY T. GOULD, Illinois.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	HANS POWELL, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	HENRY R. SIBLEY, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
<i>Inspector General</i> -----	W. W. BROWN, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL. MAY 12, 13, 1875

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN W. FOYE, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Wisconsin.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	W. F. ROGERS, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

TENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA. JUNE 30, 1876

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES J. BUCKABEE, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspectors general</i> -----	{ W. F. ROGERS, New York. ² MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

ELEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R. I. JUNE 26, 27, 1877

Headquarters established New York City.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ELISHA H. RHODES, Rhode Island.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

² Resigned on being elected department commander of New York.

TWELFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. JUNE 4, 1878

Headquarters established New York City. Membership, 31,016.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HERBERT E. HILL, Massachusetts.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. Jos. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

THIRTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ALBANY, N. Y. JUNE 17, 18, 1879

Headquarters established National Military Home, Ohio. Membership, 44,752.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN PALMER, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HARRISON DINGMAN, Washington, D. C.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM B. JONES, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. Jos. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ISAAC B. STEVENS, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES W. RAPHUN, Maryland.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, Ohio.

FOURTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DAYTON, OHIO JUNE 8, 9, 1880

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 60,634.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	EDGAR D. SWAIN, Illinois.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE BOWERS, New Hampshire.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	A. C. HAMLIN, Maine.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. Jos. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

FIFTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. JUNE 15, 16, 1881

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 85,856.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE S. MERRILL, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES L. YOUNG, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	CHARLES STYER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. Jos. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

SIXTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BALTIMORE, MD. JUNE 21-23, 1882

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 134,701.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	W. E. W. ROSS, Maryland.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	I. S. BANGS, Maine.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	F. E. BROWN, Nebraska.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.

SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO. JULY 25, 26, 1883

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 225,446.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM WARNER, Missouri.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WALTER H. HOLMES, California.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN M. VANDERSLICE, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES A. SANTMYER, Ohio.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM VANDEVEG, Iowa.

EIGHTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. JULY 23-25, 1884

• Headquarters established Toledo, Ohio. Membership, 273,168.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN S. KOUNTZ, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN P. REA, Minnesota.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	IRA E. HICKS, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM D. HALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. T. M. SHANAFELT, Michigan.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	W. W. ALCORN, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

NINETEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, ME. JUNE 24, 25, 1885

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 294,787.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	SAMUEL S. BURDETT, Washington, D. C.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	SELDON CONNOR, Maine.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN R. LEWIS, Georgia.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	J. C. TUCKER, California.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. LEMUEL H. STEWART, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN CAMERON, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ARGUS D. VANOSDOL, Indiana.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	CHARLES H. GROSVENOR, Ohio.

**TWENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
AUGUST 4-6, 1886**

Headquarters established Madison, Wis. Membership, 323,571.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	SAMUEL W. BACKUS, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	EDGAR ALLEN, Virginia.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	AMBROSE S. EVERETT, Colorado.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. T. C. WARNER, Tennessee.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	E. B. GRAY, Wisconsin.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JACOB M. HUNTER, Ohio.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	HENRY E. TAINTOR, Connecticut.

**TWENTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. LOUIS, MO.
SEPTEMBER 28-30, 1887**

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 355,916.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN P. REA, Minnesota.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	NELSON COLE, Missouri.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN C. LINEHAN, New Hampshire.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	FLORENCE DONAHOE, Washington, D. C.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. EDW. ANDERSON, Connecticut.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	DANIEL FISH, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	IRA M. HEDGES, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WHELOCK G. VEAZY, Vermont.

**TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO
SEPTEMBER 12-14, 1888**

Headquarters established Kansas City, Mo. Membership, 372,960.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM WARNER, Missouri.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	MOSES H. NEIL, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOSEPH HADFIELD, New York.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	R. M. DE WITT, Iowa.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. STEPHEN G. UPDYKE, Dakota.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	EUGENE F. WEIGEL, Missouri.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	GEORGE S. EVANS, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JOHN B. JOHNSON, Kansas.

**TWENTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
AUGUST 28-30, 1889**

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 397,974.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year.

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	RUSSELL A. ALGER, Michigan.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN F. LOVETT, New Jersey.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	HORACE P. PORTER, Kansas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. W. H. CHILDERS, Kentucky.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	GEORGE H. HOPKINS, Michigan.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

TWENTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS. AUGUST, 13, 14, 1890

Headquarters established Rutland, Vt. Membership, 409,489.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WHEELOCK G. VEAZEY, Vermont.
<i>Senior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ RICHARD F. TOBIN, Massachusetts. ³
	{ GEORGE H. INNIS, Massachusetts.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE B. CREAMER, Maryland.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	BENJAMIN V. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Colorado.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOSEPH H. GOULDING, Vermont.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM LOCHREN, Minnesota.

TWENTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH. AUGUST 5-7, 1891

Headquarters established Albany, N. Y. Membership, 407,781.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN PALMER, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	BENJAMIN V. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. S. B. PAINE, Florida.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	FRED. PHISTERER, New York.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JOHN F. PRATT, New Jersey.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Ohio.

TWENTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. SEPTEMBER 21, 22, 1892

Headquarters established Milwaukee, Wis. Membership, 399,880.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	R. H. WARFIELD, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	PETER B. AYARS, Delaware.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	W. C. WILE, Connecticut.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. D. R. LOWELL, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	E. B. GRAY, Wisconsin.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	GEORGE L. GOODALE, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JAMES TANNER, New York.

TWENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1893

Headquarters established Lynn, Mass. Membership, 397,223.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. G. BIGGER, Texas.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	GEORGE R. GRAHAM, Maryland.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. A. V. KENDRICK, Iowa.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JAMES F. MEECH, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ANDREW M. UNDERHILL, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.

³ Died in office.

TWENTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PITTSBURGH, PA. SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1894

Headquarters established Rockford, Ill. Membership, 369,083.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	THOMAS G. LAWLOR, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	A. P. BURCHFIELD, Pennsylvania.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES H. SHUTE, Louisiana.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	O. W. WEEKS, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. T. H. HAGERTY, Missouri.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	C. C. JONES, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	MATT. H. ELLIS, New York.

TWENTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOUISVILLE, KY. SEPTEMBER 11-13, 1895

Headquarters established Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 357,639.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	E. H. HOBSON, Kentucky.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	S. G. COSGROVE, Washington.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	J. B. WHITING, Wisconsin.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. THOMAS C. ILIFF, Utah.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ALFRED DARTE, Pennsylvania.

THIRTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST PAUL, MINN. SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1896

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 340,610.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN H. MULLEN, Minnesota.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Alabama.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	A. E. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. MARK B. TAYLOR, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	CHARLES E. BURMESTER, Nebraska.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES A. SUYDAM, Pennsylvania.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ALBERT CLARK, Massachusetts.

THIRTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BUFFALO, N. Y. AUGUST 25-27, 1897

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 319,456.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN P. S. GOBIN, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ALFRED LYTH, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	FRANCIS B. ALLEN, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	DAVID MCKAY, Texas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. FRANK C. BRUNER, Illinois.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 5, 6, 1898

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 305,603.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commanders in chief</i> -----	{ JAMES A. SEXTON, ³ Illinois.
	W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	DANIEL ROSS, Delaware.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	A. S. PIERCE, Nebraska.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. DANIEL LUCAS, Indiana.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	FRED W. SPINK, Illinois.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA. SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1899

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 287,918.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ALBERT D. SHAW, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	MICHAEL MINTON, Kentucky.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM H. BAKER, Massachusetts.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. JACOB L. GRIMM, Maryland.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	EDWARD J. ATKINSON, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	NATHAN P. POND, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL. AUGUST 29, 30, 1900

Headquarters established St. Louis, Mo. Membership, 276,612.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	E. C. MILLIKEN, Maine.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	FRANK SEAMAN, Tennessee.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN A. WILKINS, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. AUG. DRAHMS, California.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	FRANK M. STERRETT, Missouri.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	HENRY S. PECK, Connecticut.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JAMES H. WOLFF, Massachusetts.

THIRTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1901

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 269,507.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN McELROY, Washington, D. C.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES O'DONNELL, Illinois.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM R. THRALL, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. THOMAS N. BOYLE, Pennsylvania.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	W. A. WETHERBEE, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.

³ Died in office.

THITY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. OCTOBER 9, 10, 1902

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 263,745.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES P. AVERILL, Georgia.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	A. W. ACHESON, Texas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. D. B. SHUEY, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN W. SCHALL, Pennsylvania.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	F. A. WALSH, Wisconsin.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.

THIRTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AUGUST 20, 21, 1903

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 256,510.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN C. BLACK, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	C. MASON KINNE, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HARRY C. KESSLER, Montana.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	GEORGE A. HARMAN, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. WINFIELD SCOTT, Arizona.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	CHARLES A. PARTRIDGE, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	ERWIN B. MESSLER, Iowa.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	JAMES TANNER, New York.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS. AUGUST 17, 18, 1904

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 247,340.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commanders in chief</i> -----	{ WILMON W. BLACKMAR, Massachusetts. ³ JOHN R. KING, Maryland.
<i>Senior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ JOHN R. KING, Maryland. GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee.
<i>Junior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee. E. B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WARREN R. KING, Indiana.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. J. H. BRADFORD, Washington, D. C.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	LEE S. ESTELLE, Nebraska.
<i>Judge advocates general</i> -----	{ AMOS M. THAYER, Missouri. ³ OSCAR L. MOORE, Kansas.

THIRTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO. SEPTEMBER 7, 8, 1905

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 232,455.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES TANNER, New York.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE W. COOK, Colorado.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	HUGO PHILLER, Wisconsin.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. J. F. LEARY, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN TWEEDALE, Washington, D. C.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	FRANK BATTLES, New Hampshire.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	M. J. CUMMINGS, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	CHARLES A. CLARK, Iowa.

³ Died in office.

FORTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. AUGUST 16, 17, 1906

Headquarters established Zanesville, Ohio. Membership, 235,823.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ROBERT B. BROWN, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Indiana.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	E. B. FENTON, Michigan.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	W. H. JOHNSON, Nebraska.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Right Rev. JOHN IRELAND, Minnesota.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	THOMAS W. EVANS, Missouri.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	FRANK L. CAMPBELL, Washington, D. C.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

FORTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y. SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1907

Headquarters established Kansas City. Membership, 229,932.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES G. BURTON, Missouri.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	W. M. SCOTT, Georgia.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Right Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JEREMIAH T. DEW, Missouri.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	L. W. COLLINS, Minnesota.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

FORTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, TOLEDO, OHIO SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1908

Headquarters established Jersey City, N. J. Membership, 225,157.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	HENRY M. NEVIUS, New Jersey.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. KENT HAMILTON, Ohio.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES C. ROYCE, California.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. JOHN F. SPENCE, Tennessee.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	FRANK O. COLE, New Jersey.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	WILLIAM H. HORNADAY, Oklahoma.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	Right Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.

FORTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH AUGUST 12, 13, 1909

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 220,600.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	SAMUEL R. VAN SANT, Minnesota.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM R. BOSTAPH, Utah.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM H. LEMON, Kansas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. DANIEL RYAN, Indiana.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	GEORGE O. EDDY, Minnesota.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	WILLIAM F. CONNER, Texas.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	RUSSELL R. PEALER, Michigan.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SEPTEMBER 22, 23, 1910

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 213,901.
 The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM JAMES, Florida.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN L. SMITH, M. D., Washington.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. THOMAS HARWOOD, New Mexico.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	EPHRAIM B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	HENRY Z. OSBORNE, California.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	J. S. HOAGLAND, Nebraska.

FORTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ROCHESTER, N. Y.
AUGUST 24, 25, 1911

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 203,410.
 The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	HARVEY M. TRIMBLE, Illinois.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	NICHOLAS W. DAY, New York.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM A. OGDEN, Kansas.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN D. HANRAHAN, Vermont.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. J. WYNNE JONES, Maryland.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	CHARLES R. E. KOCH, Illinois.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JOHN H. MCCLAY, Nebraska.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
SEPTEMBER 9, 14, 1912

Headquarters established Bridgeport, Conn. Membership, 191,346.
 The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	H. Z. OSBORNE, California.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	AMERICUS WHEDON, Kentucky.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	L. L. WHITTAKER, Texas.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. GEORGE E. LOVEJOY, Massachusetts.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	HENRY J. SEELEY, Connecticut.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	J. PAYSON BRADLEY, Massachusetts.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	BENJAMIN F. BRYANT, Wisconsin.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

FORTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHATTANOOGA,
TENN., SEPTEMBER 18, 19, 1913

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 180,227.
 The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WASHINGTON GARDNER, Michigan.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	THOMAS H. SOWARD, Oklahoma.
<i>Junior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ WILLIAM L. ROSS, Maine. ⁴ A. S. FOWLER, Arkansas.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	J. K. WEAVER, Pennsylvania.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. HORACE M. CARR, Kansas.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	LEVI S. WARREN, Michigan.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	P. H. CONEY, Kansas.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

⁴ Resigned.

FORTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH. SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1914

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 171,335.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	DAVID J. PALMER, Iowa.
<i>Senior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ JOSEPH B. GRISWOLD, ³ Michigan.
	{ W. F. CONNER, Texas.
<i>Junior vice commanders in chief</i> -----	{ W. F. CONNER, Texas.
	{ OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	LEWIS S. PILCHER, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. ORVILLE J. NAVE, California.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Iowa.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES E. BEACH, Vermont.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	HARRY WHITE, Pennsylvania.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	CYRUS A. BROOKS, Colorado.

FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. SEPTEMBER 30 AND OCTOBER 1, 1915

Headquarters established at Cincinnati, Ohio. Membership, 159,863.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ELIAS R. MONFORT, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEO. H. SLAYBAUGH, Washington, D. C.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	LEVANT DODGE, Kentucky.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	REUBEN A. ADAMS, New York.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. BENJAMIN F. CLARKSON, Maryland.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	Dr. JOHN M. ADAMS, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	PATRICK H. CONEY, Kansas.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	URIAH SEELY, New Jersey.

FIFTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, KANSAS CITY, MO. AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1916

Headquarters established at Pittsburgh, Pa. Membership, 149,074.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	W. J. PATTERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM H. WORMSTEAD, Kansas City,
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	E. K. RUSS, New Orleans, La.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	WILLIAM M. HANNA, Aurora, Ill.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. O. S. REED, Manzanola, Colo.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	H. H. BENGOUGH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	CHARLES H. HASKIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	RALZEMOND A. PARKER, Detroit, Mich.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	URIAH SEELY, Newark, N. J.

FIFTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS. AUGUST 20-25, 1917

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 135,931.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	ORLANDO A. SOMERS, Kokomo, Ind.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN L. CLEM, Atlanta, Ga.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN M. VERNON, Chicago, Ill.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOHN M. ADAMS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. C. H. FRADY, Helena, Mont.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	THOMAS H. BROWN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	WILLIAM C. CALLAND, Springfield, Mo.

³ Died in office.

FIFTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, OREG.
AUGUST 18-24, 1918

Headquarters established at Lincoln, Nebr. Membership, 120,916.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	CLARENDON E. ADAMS, Omaha, Nebr.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN G. CHAMBERS, Portland, Oreg.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CHAS. H. HABER, National Home, Va.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	CHESTER M. FERRIN, Burlington, Vt.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	REV. PHILIP A. NORDELL, Boston, Mass.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ALBERT M. TRIMBLE, Lincoln, Nebr.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	THOMAS H. BROWN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	GEORGE D. KELLOGG, Newcastle, Calif.

FIFTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO
SEPTEMBER 7-13, 1919

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y., later removed to Columbus, Ohio. Membership, 110,357.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	{ JAMES D. BELL, ³ Brooklyn, N. Y.
	{ DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	{ DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio.
	{ CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	{ CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif.
	{ ISIDORE ISAACS, Brooklyn, N. Y.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	STEPHEN I. BROWN, Knox, Ind.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	REV. W. W. GIST, Cedar Falls, Iowa.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	{ ISIDORE ISAACS, Brooklyn, N. Y.
	{ JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Columbus, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	JAMES C. TAYLOR, Newark, N. J.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	HOSEA W. ROOD, Madison, Wis.

FIFTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
SEPTEMBER 19-25, 1920

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 103,258.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year :

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE A. HOSLEY, Boston, Mass.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	J. E. GANDY, Spokane, Wash.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	WILLIAM A. BOSWORTH, Wichita, Kans.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	MAHLON D. BUTLER, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	M. W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.

³ Died in office.

FIFTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. SEPTEMBER 25-29, 1921

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y. Membership, 93,171.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	LEWIS S. PILCHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	ROBERT W. McBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	HENRY A. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	MARSHALL W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. GEORGE B. SMITH, Minneapolis, Minn.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, Brooklyn, N. Y.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	RICHARD A. SARLE, San Francisco, Calif.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

FIFTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA SEPTEMBER 24-29, 1922

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 85,621.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	C. S. BRODBENT, San Antonio, Tex.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	CRAVEN V. GARDNER, Rapid City, S. Dak.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	GEORGE TRYON HARDING, M. D., Marion, Ohio.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	Rev. J. H. EPPLER, Gary, Ind.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	JOHN P. RISLEY, Des Moines, Iowa.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ROBERT W. McBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	MARSHALL W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	JOHN M. WILLIAMS, California, Mo.

FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS. SEPTEMBER 2-8, 1923

Headquarters established at Van Wert, Ohio. Membership, 76,126.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER, Van Wert, Ohio.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	FRANK A. WALSH, Milwaukee, Wis.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	GEORGE T. LEECH, Baltimore, Md.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	CHARLES L. SHERGUR, Union Springs, N. Y.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	ANDREW S. BURT, Van Wert, Ohio.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ROBERT W. McBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	OTTO SHIMANSKY, Sandusky, Ohio.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	CHARLES O. BROWN, Oak Park, Ill.

FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS. AUGUST 10-15, 1924

Headquarters established at Pittsburgh, Pa. Membership, 65,382.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

<i>Commander in chief</i> -----	LOUIS F. ARENSBURG, Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Senior vice commander in chief</i> -----	WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, Boston, Mass.
<i>Junior vice commander in chief</i> -----	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
<i>Surgeon general</i> -----	JOSEPH E. HALL, Portland, Oreg.
<i>Chaplain in chief</i> -----	CHAS. W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.
<i>Adjutant general</i> -----	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
<i>Assistant adjutant general</i> -----	H. H. BENGOUGH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Quartermaster general</i> -----	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Judge advocate general</i> -----	ROBERT W. McBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
<i>Inspector general</i> -----	GEORGE T. LEECH, Baltimore, Md.
<i>National patriotic instructor</i> -----	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

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